

# AMERICAN FRUITS

For the Nursery Trade and Allied Interests

Vol. XI

JANUARY

No. 1

## The Magnificent LIRIODENDRON

One of the Most Distinguished Tall Trees for Broad  
Avenues, Parks and Lawns



Flowers of the Tulip Tree

THE SMOOTH, erect gray bole of the Tulip Tree rises to a great height, and is clothed with a splendid vesture of large, glossy leaves, spangled in spring with large, tulip-shaped flowers of greenish yellow and orange. A tall, grand native, of rapid pyramidal growth.

This is but one of the many varieties of beautiful ornamental trees, shrubs and plants grown at the Painesville Nurseries.

A leading specialty, from the founding of these Nurseries, has been the cultivation of Hardy Ornamentals. Soil and climate are particularly suited to their growth and many years' experience is applied to propagation and packing.

These Nurseries have more acres devoted to the production of hardy trees, shrubs, roses, perennials, vines, etc., than any other establishment in the United States.

PAINESVILLE  
NURSERIES

**The Storrs & Harrison Co.**

PAINESVILLE  
OHIO

**"SPECIALISTS IN WHATEVER WE PROPOGATE"**

# A Complete Variety List

Ornamentals, Fruits, Roses, Evergreens,  
Clematis, Herbaceous Plants

for

Nurserymen, Dealers, Orchardists, Gardeners  
and Landscape Architects

Lowest Prices Consistent With Quality

Our office and nurseries are situated on  
the Rochester and Eastern R. R. only  
one and one-half hours from Rochester

**W. & T. Smith Company**

GENEVA, N. Y.

700 Acres

63 Years

## Dorothy Perkins

**A LARGE STOCK**

**OF THIS POPULAR ROSE**

*Write for Prices*

**ELLWANGER & BARRY**

**Mount Hope Nurseries**

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

## SPRING 1910

We will have our usual assortment of

Fruits, both large and small

Shades,

Shrubs,

Perennials

and Forest Tree Seedlings

**C. M. Hobbs & Sons**

BRIDGEPORT, IND.

## HIGH Quality - Price LOW

THEY'RE a J. & P. combination. When we find we can't grow a thing perfectly and profitably, *we cut it out!* Frankly, we can't grow the best of everything: our soil and climate don't suit all kinds of stock; but they *do* produce some things to perfection, as one of our good friends wrote us last week, referring to our ROSES: TREE HYDRANGEAS warranted "as good as J. & P.'s," may be that; we don't know; we haven't seen 'em. *Ours are* "as good as J. & P.'s"—the only stock we'd like to compare *ours* with. And our TREE LILACS are as good as our TREE HYDRANGEAS.

THE PRICE is consistent with the QUALITY. It isn't always the *lowest*. It takes something more than cut-prices to sell stock these days; the *Quality's* got to be there. The Planter wants it; the Retailer demands it. It's the idea of finding out what we can grow best and growing it—lots of it—in big blocks, economically—and selling it—all of it—at reasonable prices, that has doubled our business in five years. If YOU buy the J. & P. goods, we can't tell you; if you don't, we want to show you.

## Jackson & Perkins Company

WHOLESALE ONLY

Dispensers of "The Preferred Stock," which is grown at  
NEWARK, in WAYNE COUNTY, NEW YORK STATE.

January 1, 1910.

## IMPORTANT

Established 1845

### Bryant's Nurseries

Offer a large general line of Nursery Stock for Spring 1910. Our stock is as well grown as close personal attention and proper environment can make it. Sixty-four years has taught us how to do it. Our Specialties are: Apple, Cherry, Currants, Gooseberry, in fruits. Elm, Carolina Poplar, Norway, Sugar and Soft Maples in Ornamental trees. Altheas, Green and Purple Barberry, Barberry Thunbergii, Lilacs, Syringas, Snowballs, California and Amoor River Privet, Virginia Creeper, Climbing Honeysuckles, Ampelopsis, Clematis, Etc. 50000 Peony in the best named sorts. Catalpa Speciosa and all kinds of Forest Seedlings. Correspondence solicited. Would be pleased to answer questions about our stock.

**Arthur Bryant & Son**  
PRINCETON, ILL.

**M**Y BUSINESS for several seasons has been growing very rapidly, and the season just past has far exceeded any former year. I have therefore been compelled to increase my acreage to meet the growing demand for my plants, and I expect to build an additional large up-to-date packing house so that my daily out-put of plants will be greatly increased during the shipping season. This will enable me to handle promptly all orders that I receive. If you buy strawberry plants, get in communication with me before contracting for your next season's supply.

**W. W. THOMAS**

Anna, Ill.

"The Strawberry Plant Man."

### Waxahachie Nursery Company

Waxahachie, Texas

28,000 Peach, 1 to 2 foot. 31,200 Peach, 2 to 3 foot.  
The above in twenty-four varieties. Nice clean stock.  
7,000 Plum, 1 to 2 foot. 5,000 Plum, 2 to 3 foot.  
4,000 Pear, 3-4 to 1 inch. 5,000 Pear, 5-8 to 3-4 inch. 4,000 Pear, 9-16 to 5-8 inch. Bartlett, Clapp's, Duchess, Flemish Beauty, B. de Anjou. 1,000 Kleffer, 4 to 6 foot. 2,000 Kleffer, 2 to 3 foot.  
5,000 Cherry, 1 to 2 foot. 4,000 Cherry, 2 to 3 foot. 7,000 Cherry 3 to 4 foot.  
3,000 Cherry, 4 to 6 foot. One Year. Fine Roots. Clean.  
5,000 Surplus Roses. Strong Dormant Buds. One Year, 2,000 American Beauty

Let us quote you on the above. Correspondence solicited.

**Waxahachie Nursery Company**

Waxahachie, Texas.

**Now** is the time to figure **Spring 1910**  
on your wants for

We are ready to quote lowest prices on **Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Tree Seedlings** for **SPRING DELIVERY, 1910.** If in need of genuine **Catalpa Speciosa** or **Black Locust Seedlings**, write for prices. We have them in any quantity.

**The Willadean Nurseries**

Warsaw, Kentucky

# FRUIT TREE STOCKS

Our wholesale trade list, quoting prices for all sizes and sorts of fruit tree stocks, as well as **Ornamental Stocks**, is now distributed. In case you have not received it, ask for the same. It is mailed free on application.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

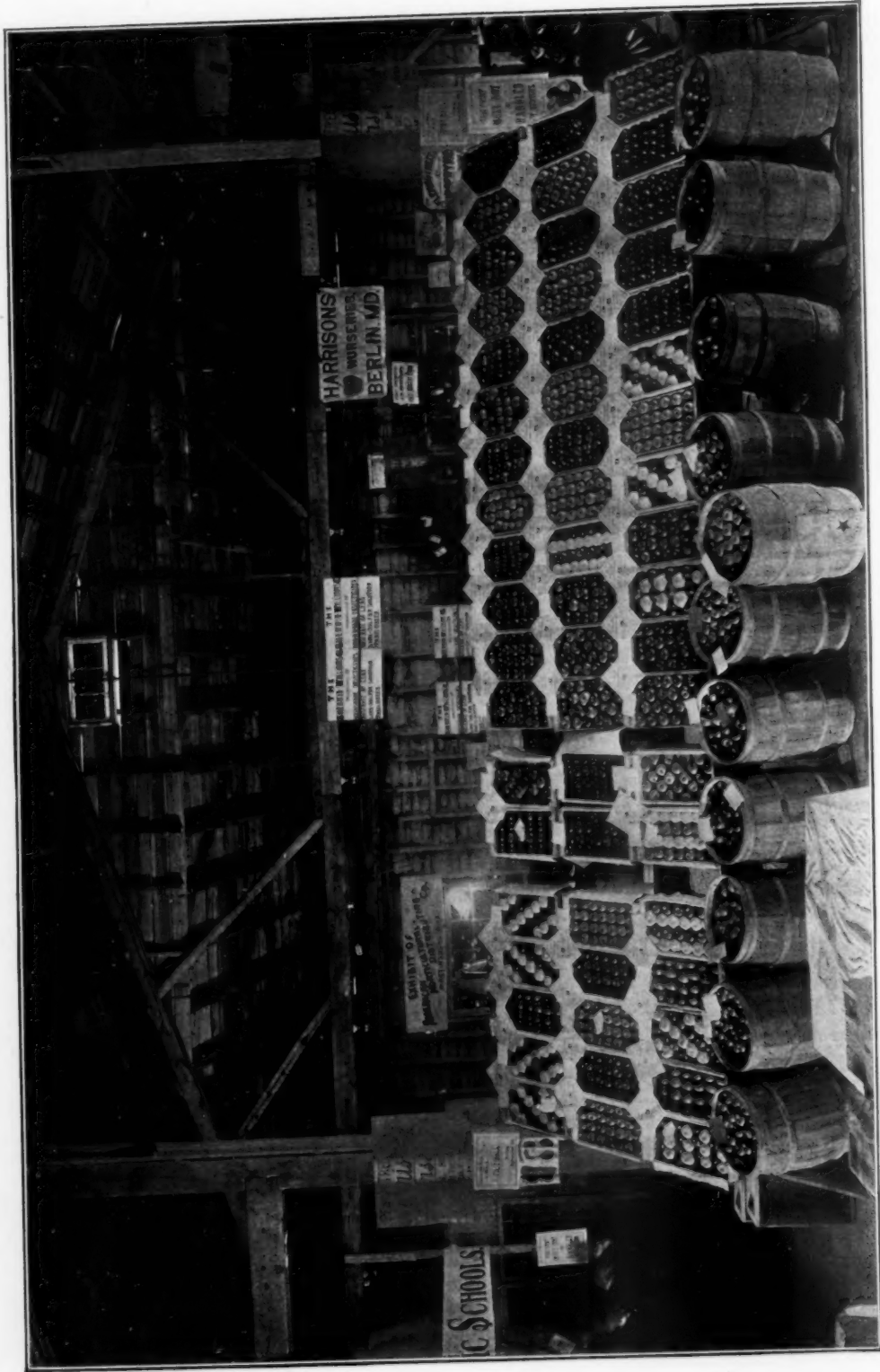
WRITE DIRECT TO US

TRANSON BROTHERS & D. DAUVESSE'S NURSERIES

**BARBIER & COMPANY, Successors**

16 Route d' Olivet

Orleans, France



# **WEST VIRGINIA APPLE INDUSTRY INCREASING**

Portion of Exhibit of Berkeley County's Apples in Variety at Recent Martinsburg Carnival

# American Fruits

Chief International Journal of the Nursery Trade

Entered August 4, 1904, at Rochester, N. Y. Post Office as second-class mail matter

Vol. IX

ROCHESTER, N. Y., JANUARY, 1910

No. 1

## Western Association of Nurserymen

**Twentieth Annual Meeting at Kansas City, Mo., the Best Ever--Fifty Members Present  
Freight Rates Discussed--Committee to See That Eastern Nurserymen Secure Genuine Western Hospitality at the Denver Meeting of National Association Next June--  
Revelations Regarding Root Knot--Excellent Papers Read--J. H. Skinner Elected President--Meeting Date Changed.**

By E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan.

THE Western Nurserymen met at the Coates House, Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 21, 1909, a half hundred strong and enjoyed and profited by the best meeting ever held by the association. The following firms answered the roll call:

E. P. Bernardin, Parsons, Kans.; H. F. Bente, Leavenworth, Kans.; J. S. Butterfield, Lees Summit, Mo.; C. W. Carman, Lawrence, Kans.; M. E. Chandler, Argentine, Kans.; Des Moines Nur. Co., Des Moines, Iowa; B. E. Fields & Son, Fremont, Neb.; German Nurseries, Beatrice, Nebr.; T. E. Griesa, Lawrence, Kans.; Harrison Nursery Co., York, Nebr.; Holman Bros., Leavenworth, Kans.; Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kans.; Kelsey Nurseries, St. Joseph, Mo.; Kansas City Nurseries, K. C., Mo.; J. A. Lopeman, Enid, Okla.; Marshall Bros., Arlington, Neb.; Montana Nursery Co., Billings, Mont.; C. W. Murphy, Lawrence, Kans.; J. H. Skinner & Co., Topeka, Kans.; J. W. Schuette & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; The Sedgwick Nurseries, Sedgwick, Kans.; M. H. Simpson & Sons, Vincennes, Ind.; F. H. Stannard & Co., Ottawa, Kans.; Stark Bros. Nursery & Orchard Co., Louisiana, Mo.; L. R. Taylor & Sons, Topeka, Kans.; Texas Nursery Co., Sherman, Texas; H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co., Nursery, Mo.; Geo. H. Whiting Nursery Co., Yankton, S. D.; Winfield Nursery Co., Winfield, Kans.; A. Willis, Ottawa, Kans.; Youngers & Co., Geneva, Nebr.; Mt. Hope Nurseries, Lawrence, Kans.; W. C. Reed, Vincennes, Ind.; National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kans.; G. L. Welch, Fremont, Nebr., and Humphrey Nurseries, Humphrey, Nebr.

Several were unanimously elected and welcomed to membership. Mr. Campbell of Western Fruit Grower was present, an invited guest. The only shadow over the convention was the loss all felt by the invasion of the grim reaper death, in the removal of our genial and loved members, Judge Eugene Stark and Mr. A. C. Griesa and the sympathy with Mr. J. A. Lopeman in his bereavement in the loss of a loving wife.

The officers elected were: President, J. H. Skinner, Topeka, Kansas; vice-president, E. S. Welch, Shenandoah, Iowa; secretary-treasurer, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kansas. Executive committee: F. H. Stannard, Ottawa, Kans.; W. P. Stark, Louisiana, Mo.; J. W. Hill, Des

Moines, Iowa; Will Harrison, York, Neb.; J. A. Lopeman, Enid, Okla.

The Coates House making special provision fifty nursery fellows lunched and dined together the first day; and on the second day forty. It being near the holidays, several members had to say good-bye after the first day's sessions, in order



E. J. Holman.

to reach their homes in time to be with their families for Christmas. To obviate this necessity in the future, the annual meeting will be held one week earlier. Four sessions were held. Tuesday's sessions closing at 6 p. m. Wednesday's sessions closing at 4 p. m. Enough could be written of the proceedings to fill a book.

Freight rates, Spokane decision, etc. introduced by W. P. Stark elicited keen attention, and the satisfactory discussion that led the convention to realize that railroads, though corporations, were not always soul-less, and most of the time could be reasonably reached and grievances satisfactorily adjusted.

The move to meet and extend the glad hand to our Eastern brethren at the National meeting in Denver next June, was enthusiastic, and the Westerners led by Pete Youngers, Stark, Stannard, Weber, Bernardin & Co., Ferguson, and Mayhew, intend that the Eastern brethren shall feel that they have come to their own.

The drastic laws of some states that are very annoying and unreasonable, if not

unconstitutional as pertaining to nursery interests will be tested. \$250.00 was appropriated, a committee appointed and instructed to this end.

A. L. Brooke in an article on Root Knot said: "I can assure you of one thing and that is that the knotty old knots will always be there, but the value of the knot was never so well known until a Nebraska Experiment related by the Marshall Bros. in which knottier trees had become the finest trees in the orchard, and for the last five years the premium apples at the state fair had been grown on these trees." Other statements were corroborative. It has been the habit to consign root knot trees to the fire; but in the light of late revelations, there is something to learn.

The Association appointed Messrs. Younger, Harrison and Marshall a committee to investigate and ascertain all facts and report at the next annual meeting.

Excellent papers by J. R. Mayhew, Waxahachie, Texas, and others were read and much appreciated.

Nursery conditions, as given by representatives of the different states are healthy, trade very good and the outlook most encouraging.

### President Stannard's Appointment

President F. H. Stannard, of the American Association of Nurserymen, has appointed Secretary John Hall as chairman of the Committee on Arrangements and Chairman of the Committee on Editing the Report, in place of George C. Seager who desires to withdraw entirely from active work in the Association. These chairmanships were held by Mr. Seager as Secretary.

### Season a Record Breaker at Bostic

EDITOR AMERICAN FRUITS:

This season has indeed been a record-breaker. We have sold and shipped out over twice as much stock as ever in one season up to this date. To most of the states we have made shipments already. The demand for our ornamentals increases each year, until we have now mostly ornamentals and small fruit plants, giving these our entire attention.

Valdesian Nurseries.

Bostic, N. C., Dec. 4, 1909.

# Pecan Trees for Northern Planting

**Much Interest is Manifested in the Special Work in Progress in Virginia for Extending the Area in Which Pecans Can be Grown Commercially--Progress of Experiments**

By William N. Roper, Petersburg, Va.

**I** NTEREST in the growing of pecans is no longer confined to the "cotton states," but has extended far beyond what heretofore has been known as the "pecan area." For many years experimenters have worked over the problems of propagation, varieties and adaptability, their efforts being confined, until recently, to the extreme southern states. The demand for trees and varieties suited to the border states, and to the states beyond these as well, has encouraged experiments in northern sections.

The opportunities for profits that pecan culture offers to growers who apply energy and skill to this work are facts well known to those who are engaged in the industry, or who have investigated it.

While in charge of the American Fruit and Nut Journal, as managing editor, I became interested in experiments with pecans in northern sections and the Arrowfield Nurseries, Petersburg, Va., are the result.

We began our experiments in Virginia four years ago, our object being to produce pecan trees that would not only be hardy in northern areas but would fruit and mature their fruit in the shorter northern seasons.

## Two Virginia Varieties

After investigating several trees fruiting in northern sections we found a tree in eastern Virginia bearing annual crops of large nuts and producing as high as 275 pounds in a single season. We began the propagation of this variety, known as Mantura, and for want of northern grown stocks, had trees propagated in the south. Another tree at Petersburg, Virginia, bearing choice, medium-sized pecans, was considered eminently worthy of propagation, and this variety, the Appomattox, was added to the list of northern pecans.

Originating in the localities mentioned, these trees, it is safe to assume, will be hardy and bear regular crops, not only in Virginia and adjoining states, but in states farther north as well, and trees of these varieties are now growing in Maryland, New York, Connecticut, Indiana and other states.

## Four Western Varieties

In addition to these two Virginia pecans we are now propagating two varieties from northern Kentucky and two from Indiana. Thus there will soon be at least six varieties of pecans that growers in northern states can plant with the same assurance of successful fruiting that growers in the southern states now plant southern varieties.

We strive to produce hardy stocks and to this end plant selected nuts grown in Indiana. We do no forcing in the nursery, allowing the trees to make a natural growth. Experiments have shown that these stocks do not "winter kill" even with unusual weather conditions in this section. Seedling trees from these nuts become dormant earlier in the fall and remain dormant longer in the spring than trees from southern grown nuts. In twenty thousand seedlings planted in four different years we have never found any damaged by "winter killing."

## Area of Adaptability.

We believe that one or more of the six hardy varieties which we are propagating will succeed in most of the northern states, and feel confident that in favorable localities success can be had with them in the northern part of the pecan area, in the border states from Maryland to Illinois, in Missouri, New Jersey and Delaware, and in parts of other states. As the pecan tree does not seem to do well in high altitudes, this, of course, does not apply to the mountain sections of any state.

## Soils Suitable for Pecans

The pecan succeeds on a wide range of

soils and can be expected to do well on all except wet, undrained soils, quicksands or land closely underlaid with rock. "It may be grown on sandy soil and clay soil, on river bottoms or land subject to overflow, on flat woods land, on low hammocks and on the higher sandy ridges of high pine lands. In those parts where the pecan is planted extensively as an orchard tree, a good loamy soil resting on a sandy clay sub-soil is preferred."

## Transplanting

Late fall and early winter are the best seasons for transplanting in most sections. It would be well to bank some soil up around the trees or provide some other protection or both the first winter or two when they are transplanted in the extreme northern sections. Or they may be transplanted in the early spring. In this case it would be best to have the trees shipped early in the winter, heel them carefully and protect them till the season should be favorable for transplanting them in their permanent positions. Full instructions as to planting and caring for trees are sent with all orders.

Hume (1906), page 43, and in the Yearbook of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1907, page 319.

**APPOMATTOX.**—The original tree of the Appomattox pecan is at Petersburg, Virginia, having grown in what was once the yard of a splendid residence. The tree is about thirty-five years of age and has been bearing for fifteen or twenty years. The nut is medium sized, with thin shell, the kernel is plump and the flavor excellent. The flavor of the Appomattox has been compared by a southern expert with that of the San Saba pecan, the choice Texas variety, which is considered the standard of quality among pecans.

**MONEYMAKER.**—This variety originated at Mound, Louisiana. The tree is precocious, prolific and hardy. It transplants well and makes vigorous growth in northern sections. The nut is medium sized and the kernel is of fine flavor and quality. The Moneymaker has proved hardy as far north as Illinois.

**STUART.**—This is a Mississippi variety,



Stuart Pecans.

## Varieties

**MANTURA.**—The original tree of the Mantura pecan stands in Surry county, Virginia, and is one of four trees planted from nuts from a tree at Surry Courthouse. The tree from which these nuts were taken measures about twelve feet around the body and bears crops of good sized nuts. The Mantura tree is a large, symmetrical specimen, with wide spreading branches. It is about eighty feet high and measures about eleven feet around the trunk. It has been bearing for eighteen years. The particular strain from which this variety comes has been growing in Virginia for more than sixty years. The nut is large, shell very thin, kernel dark straw-colored, with a sweet, nutty flavor. The Mantura is described in "The Pecan and Its Culture," by

the original tree growing in a garden at Pascagoula, Miss. The Stuart succeeds over a wide range of territory. The nut is large to very large with a kernel of a rich, sweet flavor. It is considered one of the best standard varieties for commercial growing.

We recommend the Moneymaker and the Stuart varieties to persons desiring to plant some of the southern pecans in the northern area.

## Offerings For This Season

We offer for this season a limited number of trees of the Mantura and Appomattox varieties grown in our nurseries at Petersburg, Virginia. It will be another season, at least, before we shall have any trees to offer of the other four northern varieties we are propagating. The southern pecans grown in our Virginia nurseries consist mainly of those that give promise of success in the northern part of the pecan area, prominent among them being Moneymaker, Stuart, Curtis, Frottscher and Schley.

An accompanying illustration shows a pecan tree at Petersburg, Virginia, grown from a small tree, a "mere switch," transplanted five years ago and represents the average size of ten pecan trees transplanted on this lawn at the same time. The tree is thirty feet high with spread of branches proportionate. If there was no fruit to be had from the pecan tree, its beautiful, dark-green foliage, its hardiness, and its long life alone would commend it for planting throughout the country wherever large,



Appomattox.



Moneymaker.

symmetrical trees are desired for shade or ornament.

The sizes of the Virginia and the southern varieties of nuts are easily compared in accompanying illustrations. All the specimens are reproduced natural size.

Prof. W. N. Hutt, horticulturist for North Carolina, and J. F. Jones, of Jeanette, La.,



Beautiful as a Shade Tree.

head of the Jones Pecan Company, were among recent visitors to our nurseries, and they were both enthusiastic over the outlook for the special work in which we are engaged.

### Arkansas Horticultural Society

An attendance of five hundred—a big meeting, a profitable meeting is predicted when the State Horticultural Society meets in Little Rock in January.

The Board of Trade and the Business Men's League of Little Rock are interested in the success of the meeting and assure the horticulturists a royal welcome to the Capital City.

The society has grown greatly in recent years. The interest in the various branches of commercial horticulture also has developed rapidly during the past few years through out the state.

Membership in the Association is not limited to large growers or gray heads in horticulture, "but every one who has an interest in horticulture either as amateur or in a commercial way is invited to attend the meetings and become a member. Those who attend will confer a favor by notifying the Secretary at once, Prof. Ernest Walker, Horticulturist Experiment Station, Fayetteville, Arkansas. The full announcement and program will then be sent as soon as issued.

H. G. Bryant, manager of the Davenport, Iowa, Nurseries, reports satisfactory sales during the past season and outlook good for spring trade.



Mantura.

Stuart.

### Western Nursery Topics

Following is the programme at the annual meeting of the Western Association of Nurserymen:

- "Freight rates, Spokane decision, etc.".....W. P. Stark.
  - "Discriminating Tariff and Derelictions of Railroad Companies,".....A. Willis
  - "Is it Policy to Replace Trees on Retail Orders Which Have Died in One, Two or More Years After Delivery?".....C. J. Ferguson.
  - "How to Obtain a Permit to Do Business in Texas".....J. H. Skinner.
  - "The Use of Commercial Fertilizers,".....T. E. Griesa.
  - "Can One Year Apple Trees be Handled Most Profitably?".....R. J. Bagby.
  - "Is the Demand for Ornamentals Increasing in the West?".....Geo. H. Johnson
  - "Where Will Our Supply of Japan Plum Come From for Spring?".....D. S. Lake.
  - "What Can We Do to get Uniform Inspection Laws?".....L. R. Taylor & Sons.
  - "Root Knot in Apple Trees,".....A. L. Brooke.
  - "Tariff on Apple Seeds, Etc., as per New Revision,".....E. S. Welch
  - "Is it Desirable to Continue Green-Houses in Connection with the Nursery Business?".....James Truitt & Sons.
  - "The Catalpa Speciosa. Its Future to Nurserymen,".....J. Moncrief.
  - "Shall the Western Association Contest the Adverse Laws in the Western States?".....Marshall Bros.
  - "Glove Pruned and Knife Pruned Trees and Time to Prune,".....H. M. Simpson & Sons.
  - "Uniform Grades,".....E. M. Sherman.
  - "Nursery Conditions and Interests in Alabama," W. F. Heikes; Iowa, J. W. Hill; Indiana, H. M. Simpson & Sons; Nebraska, P. Youngers; Southwest, Jno. S. Kerr; Kansas, F. W. Watson; South Dakota, Geo. H. Whiting; Missouri, J. W. Schuette; Oklahoma, J. A. Lopeman; Montana, Montana Nursery Co.; Small Fruit, G. L. Holinger; Herbaceous, Harris Bros.
  - "How Shall We Entertain the Nurserymen at Denver?".....F. A. Weber.
  - "National Association Exhibit,".....E. P. Bernardin.
  - "The National Meeting at Denver,".....F. H. Stannard.
- The committee on programme was composed of R. J. Bagby, F. A. Weber and E. J. Holman.

### Niagara Fruit in Canada

"The report of the fruit shipments from St. Catharines this season, which is being prepared, gives some very interesting facts and figures," said Mr. T. C. Jamieson, of St. Catharines, recently. "During the season now closing a total of 480 cars of fruit were shipped away from our city, 336 of them going east to Montreal, and 144 to Winnipeg and other western cities. The capacity of a car is 2,400 small baskets or 1,200 large ones. The freight charges on these cars would total about \$19,000, and the fruit would be worth from \$400 to \$600 per car. Two-thirds of the fruit shipped was grapes, the rest being made up of apples, peaches, plums and pears.

"Our trade with Winnipeg this year was more satisfactory than any year since we began shipping fruit west," said he. "I notice some one has been telling the newspapers that the grape-growers will have to curtail their grape-growing, as they were becoming a glut on the market. That's all bosh. Hundreds of towns in the Canadian West did not see a grape this year, notwithstanding the great Niagara crop. In Souris, Man., \$1.75 a basket was paid for grapes this year. Why, the Canadian west can eat up more grapes than we can ever hope to grow. Next year we will open up new territory in the West for our fruit, as we have already made such a success of it.

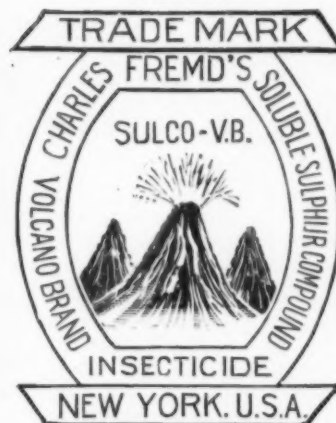
### For Loss of Fruit Trees

David K. Bell, of Brighton, Monroe County, New York, has asked the state to reimburse him for the loss of \$48,446 worth of fruit trees. The state condemned 12 acres owned by Bell for barge canal purchases. The total claim is \$68,357.

## Little Gospel

OF COMMON SENSE

IT'S FREE



THAT'S IT

## SULCO-V.B.

It destroys Scale and other insects, but not the tree.

Avoid a mass of reading matter. Send for this simple treatise and learn the whole story of Effective Spraying in a few minutes.

General Offices: 123-125 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.  
New York City Office, 24 Grove Street.

CHARLES FREM'D, - - Proprietor

## GRAPE VINES

A SPECIALTY

### T. S. Hubbard Company

FREDONIA, N. Y.

Established 43 Years

We offer for spring trade a large and complete stock of one and two year old GRAPE VINES in strong grades for nurserymen and dealers' trade.

We also have an extra nice stock of one year CURRANTS.

Send us your want list for prices.

## Wanted, Partner!

With \$7,000.00 to \$10,000.00, to take half interest in one of the best nurseries in a central northern state. Must have knowledge and skill to handle the office end of a canvassing and catalogue business. Or will sell the whole plant at a reasonable price and on favorable terms.

Address, "PARTNER,"  
AMERICAN FRUITS, Rochester, N. Y.

# Experimental Farm for Georgia Fruit Industry

**Article in Recent Issue of "American Fruits" Elicits Strong Commendation by Manager of Georgia Fruit Exchange-- His Earnest and Clearly Pointed Argument In Commendation to "Atlanta Constitution" Results in Editorial in That Paper Urging Systematic Experimental Work in Interest of Fruit Growing.**

**T**HE importance of the work that AMERICAN FRUITS is doing in behalf of the fruit interests of the country has received recent signal recognition at the hands of the Georgia Fruit Exchange, perhaps the strongest, most practical and progressive organization of the kind in the United States.

I. M. Fleming, the secretary and manager of the exchange last month sent the following communication which was published in the Atlanta "Constitution":

Editor Constitution: My attention has been attracted to an article in American Fruits the leading international journal of the nursery trade. This article appears in their November number, published at Rochester, N. Y.

Speaking of the tremendous demand for peach and apple nursery stock, and with a special reference to the south, under attractive head lines, they state "New Life Instilled in Commercial Peach Orchards by Success of Georgia Fruit Exchange." They publish a statement of the financial condition of the exchange at the close of their first season's operations and comment on the success in a very elaborate article, all of which shows that the attention of the entire country is being called to the good results brought about by the first year's operations of the exchange, and the fact that there is such a demand for nursery stock for planting commercial orchards is strong evidence that the industry of fruit growing is returning to a good paying basis.

Never in the history of the industry has there been such systematic cultivation and care taken of commercial orchards and I venture to say that today the leading orchards of the state are in better condition than ever before, due to scientific fertilization, spraying and cultivation. Those who have been most successful are pointed out by smaller growers as object lessons and their methods are being followed to such an extent, that in the course of the next two or three years the old orchards, which have not been on a paying basis, together with new orchards that are being planted, will be producing the maximum financial results to the owners.

In this same issue of American Fruits, appears the following article, in regard to an experimental fruit farm, which has been planned for in the state of Maine:

"The appropriation of \$10,000 by the Maine legislature last winter for the pur-

pose of an experimental fruit farm has been followed by a wise selection by the committee named in the bill and Maine pomology takes on new life. For years this class of work has been carried on in different orchards, and the cost of the experiments as object lessons has been greatly reduced. Now, with ample means and owning one of the best farms in the state for this class of experiments, every friend of fruit interests is enthusiastic over promised results. This farm of 300 acres is located in the town of Monmouth, in Kennebec county, and is well known because of the large expenditure and improvement made by the Rev. Dr. J. R. Day, a former owner."

Would it not be wise for our legislature to experiment on these same lines with the fruit industry, just as they did in other agricultural lines at the Experimental farm near Griffin? The fruit industry in Georgia plays a more prominent part in the general results from agriculture, than in the state of Maine, and if the legislature could be induced to see the wisdom of having an experimental farm, where all of the latest and most scientific methods in fruit culture could be demonstrated, it would be the means of a tremendous impetus to the fruit growing in the state.

Georgia produced the largest crop in the history of the state during the season of 1908, shipping 6,000 cars, and with that part which was canned, and additional fruit which was not shipped, on account of low prices in the markets, would have easily amounted to 7,000 cars.

Through the medium of an exchange, where distribution can be effectively carried out, there should be no danger of an over-production of fruit. This is illustrated out in California. Ten years ago orange growers in that state were discouraged at prices, due, as they thought to overproduction, and they were shipping less than 6,000 cars a year. The organization of the various exchanges put the industry on a paying basis and their annual output now would amount to 30,000 to 35,000 cars, and even with this volume of business, as compared with that of ten years ago, they are getting better prices, through the medium of distribution and increased consumption.

I offer the suggestion that The Constitution take up the question of this experimental fruit farm and urge the coming legislature to make an investigation before the session meets, with a view of being prepared to put such a movement through at the next session.

I. M. FLEMING,

Manager Georgia Fruit Exchange.

Atlanta, December 7, 1909.

The Constitution says editorially:

"If there is any state in the union wherein an experimental fruit farm, conducted for the industry, would prove of benefit and value, conducing to improvement both in quality and quantity, that state, pre-eminently, is Georgia.

"Attention is called to the subject by the letter of Manager I. M. Fleming, of the Georgia Fruit Exchange, published today, in which it is pointed out that the state of Maine, wherein the fruit industry is small compared to that of Georgia, and hampered by natural climate conditions with which the Georgia growers do not have to contend, appropriates \$10,000 annually for the purpose of conducting experiments in fruit growing.

"Georgia's peach crop alone, in good years, is worth \$5,000,000; it might easily be doubled with profit to the growers. It has been demonstrated in Habersham and other north Georgia counties that this state can grow apples the equal of the magnificent fruit now coming in from the far northwest and retailing at \$4 the box—a small box at that. Pears, berries, melons and other fruits thrive luxuriously in the Georgia sunshine.

"State encouragement has been lent the industry through the establishment of the entomological department wherein fruit and plant diseases are dealt with, and measures sought for their eradication.

"But there is something else needed. The entomological department has no opportunity for experimental work, for the testing of stock and the determination of those varieties which are best and most prolific and at the same time the most resistant to disease.

"The fruit industry and its prospects are of too great moment to Georgia to permit of any opportunity that will conduce to its advancement being overlooked.

"Georgia should, by all means, have an experimental fruit farm."

An apple output of one million and a half dollars from the country immediately surrounding the city of Billings, Mont., is not at all improbable within a very few years.

There is already a considerable acreage of bearing apple trees in Yellowstone county and it is known that a total of half a million young trees will be planted next spring, and these do not include orders for a 250-acre orchard ten miles northwest of the city. On the Huntley project alone ten thousand trees are now growing and their product will be on the market in not to exceed four years, some of it within three.

## Apple Trees on Contract

**LET US CONTRACT** to grow your apple trees. We can grow from 10,000 to 200,000 trees, whole root, graft apples, for delivery Fall of 1910 or 1911.

Our soil is ideal soil for growing apples. No better anywhere. No finer trees to be grown than we grow. Write us for prices and contract. Write us for wholesale list.

**WANTED.**—A competent foreman who understands the growing and handling of nursery stock.

Address,

**PORTLAND NURSERY CO.,**

PORTLAND, IND.

## F. H. STANNARD & CO. The Ottawa Star Nurseries

Ottawa, Kansas

APPLE TREES—Assorted, all grades

CHERRY TREES—Assorted, all grades

PEAR TREES—Assorted, all grades

GRAPE VINES—Assorted

A Large and Complete Assortment of Shade Trees

**Apple and Forest Tree Seedlings**

We call special attention to our

**CATALPA SPECIOSA SEEDLINGS**

# Possibilities Undreamed of In Fruit Growing

## Great Opportunity for Development of Fruit Lands of Montana--Four Million Apple Trees Now Growing In That State

By Howard Elliott, President Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

**I** HAVE just come from the national apple show at Spokane, and while I don't know how this state came out on the prizes, it struck me that the exhibits from the Bitter Root, the Flathead and other fruit growing regions of the state were as fine as were to be seen at the show.

Do you know that Montana will be one of the greatest apple producing states in the country? It is a fact. Climate and soil seem peculiarly adapted for the growing of this fruit and at the present time there are 4,000,000 apple trees set out in the state. When all of these come into bearing it will mean an immense amount of money distributed among the orchardists.

The national apple show, the Dry Land congress and other meetings having for their purpose the development of the resources and the upbuilding of the West, are all having their effect in impressing the fact upon the East that there are possibilities undreamed of in this and other states. It takes time to build up this Montana sentiment, but every year it is being strengthened and the results are seen in the growing number of eastern settlers who are coming here and making homes. The settlers began to come in appreciable numbers four years ago and every year there has been a constant increase. It is my opinion that the tide will be the greatest next year of any since the state was created. It will continue for many years, as the rich productiveness of Montana wheat and fruit lands becomes more widely known. Montana will ultimately be one of the most heavily populated states in the country.

George H. Whiting's daughter, Agnes, was married December 2d, to Percy L. Chase, at Yankton, S. D.

### Grape Roots That Grow

#### Increase in Acreage and Varieties

We make a specialty of growing Grape Roots. Making strong grades and prompt shipments. We have heavy stock for Nurserymen's retail trade. Light stock and cuttings for nursery row. Write for special prices. Correspondence and inspection of stock invited. We are growing a large lot of Currants and Gooseberries.

**FOSTER & GRIFFITH, Fredonia, N. Y.**

### Special Nursery Prizes

At the recent National Fruit Show at Spokane, nursery special prizes were awarded as follows:

California nursery special, best box Yellow Bellefleur—First, \$10 and 10 fruit trees, Tedford Brothers, Wenatchee; second, \$5 and diploma, Olson Royce company, Toppenish.

Meneray and Missoula nursery special, best box McIntosh Reds—First, \$10 and 250 fruit trees, J. J. Campbell, Willow Point, B. C.; second, \$5 and 100 trees, H. Platt & Sons, Coma, Mont.

Prosser nursery special, four-tier Winter Banana—First, \$10 and 50 trees, A. D. Jones, Vernon, B. C.; second, \$5 and diploma, A. D. Jones, Mead, Wash.

German nursery special, best box Grimes' Golden—First, \$10 and 200 trees, Ellsworth France, Wenatchee; second, \$5 and diploma, Tedford Brothers, Wenatchee.

Carlton nursery special, best box Golden Russets—First, \$10 and 50 trees, R. E. Harris, Kelowna, B. C.; second, \$5 and diploma, William Cockle, Kalso, B. C.

Fresno nursery special, best box Black Twigs—First, \$10 and 100 trees, W. F. Butler, Wenatchee; second, \$5 and diploma, C. L. Green, Wenatchee.

Pilkington nursery special, best box Northern Spy—First, \$10 and 200 trees, B. L. Fortman, Salem, Ore.; second, \$5 and diploma, C. Goldman ranch, Vernon, B. C.

Washington Nursery Special—Best five boxes, five-tier pack Raymond, Wenatchee, 500 trees prize.

### Planting Trees in Idaho

The New Plymouth Land & Colonization company, whose offices are in the Coughanour block in Payette, Idaho, are preparing to set out 1000 acres of orchard on their tract about 8 1-2 miles southeast of New Plymouth, and are thus getting ready for the extension of the Boise & Interurban electric railroad from Star or Middleton through to Payette.

This company last spring set out 60 acres of standard apple orchard on this 1000 acre tract. They have ordered 12,388 apple trees to be set out on this tract next spring. They are planting 50 trees per acre.

### Wisconsin Horticulturists

The forty-sixth annual convention of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society will be held in Madison, January 18-19-20. While the program this year seems to lean toward the commercial side, or fruit growing for profit, nothing has been planned that will not also apply to the home orchard or fruit garden.

The society maintains six trial orchards in Northern Wisconsin comprising 38 acres and 4,000 trees. All kinds of tree fruits are being tested as well as methods of culture. Other stations have been established in southern and southwestern Wisconsin where best methods of commercial orchard work will be demonstrated.

### Planting Trees in West Virginia

There is no reason why West Virginia apples and other small fruits should not undersell the California product of like quality in the East, and thereby create an increased demand that would result in the planting of thousands of additional trees in the eastern Pan Handle. That the tendency is already in that direction is shown by a statement in the Review that a half million is a conservative estimate of the number of fruit trees to be planted in Hampshire county alone next spring.

F. E. Beatty, president of the R. M. Kellogg Nursery Co., Three Rivers, Mich., has been investigating conditions at Waco, Texas, with a view to establishing a branch there.

## Columbia Nurseries

P. B. SIMMONS, - - Prop.

Gainesville, Ga.

Have Dentzias, Double White and Cre-nata; Spiraeas, Reevesii and Billardii to offer to the trade at reasonable prices.

All these shrubs are well branched, 4-7 ft. Carolina and Lombardy poplars, 1-2 1/2 inch, 10-14 ft.; 3/4-1 inch, 6-8 ft., all well branched.

We will also grow your one-year apple trees for you on contract, as we know how to grow whole-root grafted trees, straight, smooth, slick and stocky—trees that will please you and your customers. Write before trading elsewhere.

### Ornamental Nurseryman Wanted.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent Ornamental nurseryman. One familiar with varieties, propagating, transplanting, etc.

Address, SILVA-BERGTHOLDT COMPANY, Newcastle, California.

### 50,000

### Lucretia and Premo Dewberry Plants

Have grown the Lucretia Dewberry for 17 years without a failure of any one year. A sure cropper. GEO. L. GAST, LeClaire, Iowa.

—WRITE FOR PRICES ON—

### SUGAR MAPLE TREES

PEACH SEEDS, APPLE GRAFTS

PARKER NURSERIES,

Fayetteville, Ark.

## NURSERYMAN'S 'NIVES

We have been selling direct to nurserymen since '77. Our blades are hand forged and warranted; if we can learn how to make them better they will be made that way. We mail goods all over the world. Twenty of our best customers are in Europe. The cut shows our Nursery Budder, sample by mail, 25c; 12 by mail, \$2.25; Pocket Budder, 35c. Nursery Pruner, sample, 50c; 6 for \$2.50. Grafting Knife, 25c. Forged Steel Pruning Shears, \$1.00, postpaid. Nursery and Florists' Propagating Knife, white handle, 50c. A much inferior knife is sold for 75c. Send for 12 page nursery circular.

L. S. Pease of Lookport, writes us: "The Propagating Knives you sent me are very fine goods and far better than I can get anywhere else. My men are well pleased with them too. You will get all my trade."

**MAHER & GROSH CO.**

**92 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio**



# Association of Horticultural Inspectors

## President's Address at Eighth Annual Meeting in Boston--Growth and Importance of the Work--Need for Better Organization and Better Financial Facilities--Danger in Imported Stock

By F. L. Washburn, St. Anthony Park, Minn.

**W**HAT I have to say is hardly to be dignified with the name of an address, but rather an appeal to the members of the Association to stand together as a unit in endeavoring to perfect inspection laws and other conditions of inspection which tend to promote the best interests of good horticulture in the United States.

You will join me, I am sure, in complimenting our Secretary upon his enthusiasm and upon the faithful discharge of his duties during the last year, and also upon his location, so near the center that it affords him additional advantages in forwarding the work.

The growth and importance of this work, the need of better organization and better financial facilities, is perhaps the most important question before us at this meeting.

An impetus to our work has arisen in the danger contained in imported stock, and the additional work put upon the inspectors in the various states on this account is no mean factor. When as inspector for Minnesota I was asked to look after this stock, I had no conception of the amount of foreign material shipped into my own state, and have been astonished at the enormous number of plants brought into Minnesota from Holland and France in some instances, like the boxelder, for instance, trees which are commonly raised in our state, but which nurserymen find it cheaper to buy in Holland than to raise at home. The indifference of florists and nurserymen in connection with this necessary inspection of foreign stock is to be deplored, and there certainly is need of a clause in the law, if we have a federal inspection law governing importations, obliging these parties in the interest of the welfare of horticulture, to notify their various inspectors of the arrival of foreign stock which has not previously been inspected in this country.

While I believe we, as inspectors, are not at all unanimous in desiring uniform

inspection laws throughout the country, nevertheless if it were possible to have federal laws supporting this body in its resolutions, and its members in their work in their various states, I believe it would add dignity to the work, and relieve us of much embarrassment. It is almost impossible, with the business interests in a state so antagonistic to progress along these lines, to pass state laws stringent enough to fit the needs of the situation.

Closely allied to the need of strengthening our work and our position in the various states is the demand for publishing the proceedings of our meetings. This calls for money, not much, however. At the suggestion of our Secretary I sent out circular letters to all of the inspectors, asking them if their departments or their various boards of control would countenance an annual assessment to this end, and it was with pleasure that I learned from many that they can promise this financial support. Almost all of them from whom I have heard say they are quite positive their various boards will allow it, and some give positive assurances to this end. I trust there are many here from whom I have not heard, who are attending the meeting with the same favorable answer to the proposition.

There are various points in connection with the work upon which I feel keenly, and which I should like to discuss, but our program is a long one, and these various points I have in mind are either on the list of subjects for discussion, or will come up naturally in the remarks following the various papers to be presented.

Each and all of us come in contact more or less with apathy or indifference on the part of nurserymen, until their business is affected. I venture to assert that if a copy of our program were sent by each one of you to each of your constituents, asking for some comment, or some suggestions to be presented to the meeting, that a very small fraction of your nurserymen would take the trouble to reply. Now, I believe if we had federal authority behind us, not

in the matter of uniform laws regarding fumigation and other details not demanded by every state, but uniform laws regulating our relations to the nurserymen, and the relations of the nurserymen to us, this evil in a measure would be corrected.

It is reported that the American Association for the Advancement of Science meets in Minneapolis in the winter of 1910, and I suppose that this Association will meet in conjunction with them. If it is definitely decided that such be the case, you must remember that you are coming into a cold country, though a beautiful one, and I wish to assure you that although the temperature is low, the hearts of the people are warm, and we will do all we can to make you feel at home, and to repay you for the journey.

### Apple Growing in Oregon

The apple industry of Oregon which is now attracting people from all parts of the globe, was started in the Willamette valley in 1847. The Luelling brothers, courageous pioneers and true heroes, carried by ox team grafted scions of apples and other fruits from the alluvial soils of Iowa, over deserts and mountains to the Willamette valley. Hardships unknown to the present generation were conquered and the scions once planted in the rich, deep soil, grew and ripened beautiful apples. When the first shipment of apples was made from Willamette to San Francisco, fruit sold for \$2 a pound. The Luelling brothers experienced nurserymen, who later were responsible for California's great fruit industry, subsequently proved that the soil and climatic conditions in certain parts of the Willamette valley are unsurpassed for apple growing.

### Rogue River Valley Pears

Rogue River Valley pears are an early and a late crop. Trees commence bearing at from four to six years, and there are trees in the district that have been bearing for 50 years. Trees have produced \$5 worth of pears at five years of age, and \$50 worth at 15 years of age. A fair yield at 12 years of age is said to be worth about \$1000 an acre, and the net profit from this income will average about 75 per cent of the gross revenue.



Write Us For Prices on the following:

**California Privet**  
**Catalpa Bungeii**  
**Weeping Mulberry**  
Etc.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	12 to 18 in.
	35000	40000	50000
CATALPA BUNGEII--Fine straight stems	5 1/4 ft stems	6 ft stems	
Good Heads	2000	5000	
TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY--Straight Stems			
Good Heads	1500	500	

### SHADES by the Car Load

	2 1/2 in.	2 in.	1 1/2 in.	1 1/4 in.	1 1/2 in.	1 in.
Elm, American	300	500	1500	2000	2000	2000
Hackberry	400	600	800	1000	2000	2000
Locust (black or yellow)	.....	.....	2000	3000	5000	10000
Maple, (silver or soft)	500	800	1200	1500	3000	5000
Poplar, Carolina	.....	100	200	300	1500	5000
Lombardy	.....	200	200	100	100	300
Sycamore	500	1000	2000	3000	3000	5000
Willow, American Weeping	.....	.....	500	1000	1000	1000
Babylonica	.....	.....	200	500	500	500
Thurlo	.....	.....	100	200	200	200
Wisconsin	.....	.....	100	200	200	200

**ROSES** Hardy Climbers--Extra Heavy--H. P.  
Fine Teas--all, choice field grown

Correspondence Solicited

## Texas Nursery Company

SHERMAN, TEXAS

## Demand for Orchard Inspection

At the annual meeting of the Association of Horticultural Inspectors, in Boston, last month, N. E. Shaw, chief inspector of the Department of Agriculture, Columbus, O., presented a paper on "Increasing The Demand For Orchard Inspection." He made these suggestions:

Ohio Nursery and Orchard Inspection Law provides for the free inspection of orchards on petition by owners. But little use has been made of this privilege. A number of methods have been used to increase the demand for this work.

1. Demonstrations at County Infirmary orchards in inspection of trees, pruning, preparing spraying solutions and applying same, followed by statement regarding value of inspection of individual orchards, and supplying blank petitions to all desiring them.

2. Similar demonstrations in orchards selected by different County Agricultural societies of the State.

3. Exhibits of injurious insects, diseases, spraying solutions etc., at State and County Fairs.

4. Publication of free orchard inspection through 650 county papers of the State, in addition to Agricultural papers.

5. Lectures on orchard inspection work before Farmers Institutes, Farmers Clubs, Grangers and similar organizations.

6. Requiring each institute speaker in Ohio to make a statement of this work and its advantages, at each institute attended.

These different methods are used to bring before the farmers of Ohio the necessity of better care for home orchardists and the production of a plentiful supply of good fruit for home use.

### An Opportunity In Vermont

That there is opportunity for the sale of nursery stock in Vermont is shown by the following from the Rutland Herald:

"An enthusiastic apple grower from the Connecticut valley makes the statement that Vermont is the ideal state for apple culture. He declares that the great orchards in the Champlain valley are the result, not of unusual atmospheric conditions, as many have believed, but rather of scientific knowledge of orchardery and the application of modern methods. It is true that a great many orchards in the Otter Creek valley are imperfectly cultivated, most of the yield being left, in fact, to nature. Nature needs to be assisted in these days and every farmer who owns a Vermont orchard ought to get in touch with better ways of doing things. When he does, he will make money, a lot of it, and lake breezes won't even be missed."

In commenting on this statement the Brattleboro Phoenix says:

"This is as true of orchards on the east side of the State as of those on the Champlain side. Every owner of an apple orchard in Windham county ought to prune and renovate every tree that is worth saving and to cut down all others and replace them with young ones. It is the demand of the times, and if a man really wakes up to the work he will find it not only profitable, but interesting and attractive—and this fall is a good time to begin it."

This is excellent advice and if farmers in both the Champlain and Connecticut

valleys would adopt it and act promptly they would soon be enjoying a largely increased revenue from the sale of this luscious fruit.

### Eating An Apple

"Do you know what you're eating?" said the doctor to the girl.

"An apple, of course."

"You are eating," said the doctor, "aluminum, sugar, gum, malic acid, gallic acid, fiber, water and phosphorus."

"I hope those things are good. They sound alarming."

"Nothing could be better. You ate, I observed, rather too much meat at dinner. The malic acid of apples neutralizes the excess of chalky matter caused by too much meat and thereby helps to keep you young. Apples are good for your complexion. Their acids drive out the noxious matters which cause skin eruptions. They are good for your brain, which those same noxious matters if retained render sluggish. Moreover, the acids of the apple diminish the acidity of the stomach that comes with some forms of indigestion. The phosphorus of which apples contain a larger percentage than any other fruit or vegetable, renews the essential nervous matter of the brain and spinal column. Oh, the ancients were not wrong when they esteemed the apple the food of the gods—the magic renewer of youth to which the gods resorted when they felt themselves growing old and feeble. I think I'll have an apple," concluded the doctor."—New York Tribune.

Small berries, or the variety classed as small, but which grow to mammoth sizes in Oregon, turn out enormous profits when properly cultivated and selected. One big berry-grower in the vicinity of Ashland, Jackson County, made for three years from \$700 to \$1000 an acre from his strawberries, selling them at \$1.25 a crate of 15 boxes, and from \$500 to \$800 per acre from Loganberries and blackberries, netting on the two last-named 67 cents a crate. The land on which such enormous profits are made can be purchased for a low figure, planted and made to earn a fortune in a decade.

In 1897 a Portland mailcarrier who had saved up a few dollars bought a tract of land at Hood River, cleared it himself, supporting his family by working for other people during the meantime. He planted an orchard in 1898, and in 1907 his net returns from his 30 acres of orchard were slightly under \$18,000, and the orchard could not be purchased for \$40,000. From the humblest possible beginning, he has passed to fortune in a brief time and with moderate toil.

George E. Dickinson, 1 Broadway, New York City, representative of Edward T. Dickinson, exporter of nursery and fruit tree stocks, Chatenay, France, has a beautiful art calendar for his friends in the trade. Its receipt in varied form by them each year has for some time been a pleasant and regular feature of the holiday season.

A campaign for the encouragement of better methods of fruit growing and farming is being planned by the western Michigan development bureau for the winter.

## MINNESOTA NURSERY STOCK

Complete assortment of Fruit and Ornamental stock in all varieties suited to northern culture. A specialty of Hardy Shade Trees, Windbreak Stock, Evergreens (Coniferous), Deciduous Shrubs, Apples and Native Plums

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1200 Acres

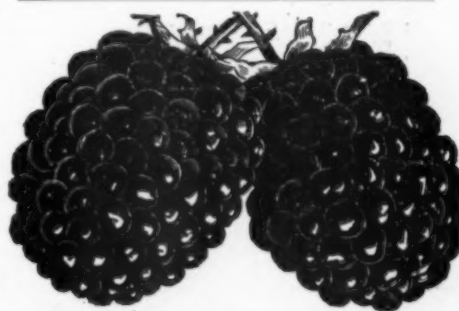
### Whiting Nursery Co.

A general stock of hardy Northwestern Varieties that will succeed anywhere. It will pay you to get my Free Descriptive Catalogue. It is accurate, concise and original, and based upon 25 years' experience in South Dakota. The best of its kind in the Northwest to-day.

WHITING NURSERY CO.

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EVERYTHING IN SMALL  
FRUIT PLANTS

ASK FOR PRICE LIST

W. N. Scarff,

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## KNOX NURSERIES

### Cherry Trees

1 and 2 years old.

The best the market affords.

H. M. SIMPSON & SONS

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ROCHESTER, N. Y., JAN., 1910

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN

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**Exhibit**—E. P. Bernardin, Parsons, Kan. **Arrangements**—George C. Seager, Rochester, N. Y.

**Editing Report**—George C. Seager, Rochester, N. Y.

**Entertainment**—F. A. Weber, Nursery Mo.

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## Apple Growing in the South

**R**ECENTLY, says a Southern Pines despatch to the Charlotte N. C., Observer, J. Van Lindley was down from Greensboro looking over the affairs of the Van Lindley orchard near Southern Pines, and before he went away he and A. W. Cook, the superintendent of the orchard property, decided to set this fall 1,000 apple trees, partly as an experiment, and largely as a pure business venture.

The Van Lindley orchard is one of the largest orchards of the South, the crop this year selling for \$40,000. From this it can be inferred that what is done at Van Lindley is not done blindly. More than that Mr. Van Lindley, who is at the head of the Van Lindley nurseries at Greensboro, is one of the practical fruit men of the South, while Mr. Cook is another of the men who know fruit from guesswork.

At the Van Lindley orchard about thirty thousand peach trees yielded a crop this year, and nearly two thousand pear trees, and all the fruit brought excellent prices.

The immediate cause of the decision to plant a thousand apple trees is the success of the Palmer orchard a short distance out from Southern Pines. A few years ago the Palmer family came into this section from the North, and with the Northern liking for a good apple the apple tree was cared for in the sand hills. The care was so effective that the Palmer apples took prizes up at the State fair at Raleigh this fall and at the Spokane exposition, out in Washington. O. M. Palmer is a hustling chap and his experience did not pass the eye of such fruit men as Van Lindley and Cook and they concluded to follow up on a larger scale the experimental work so successfully pushed forward by Mr. Palmer.

Speaking of the matter to an Observer man Mr. Cook said: "I know of no reason why apples should not be raised as successfully in this section as anywhere. The principal reason why more are not raised is for want of attention and care. I do not think the climate nor the soil is against raising apples. That we are preparing to set a thousand trees shows pretty conclusively what we think of the possibilities."

The varieties to be planted will be summer fruit, and these trees will be set as soon as a little rain dampens the ground sufficiently to make it safe.

It is apparent that the sand hill country was not wasted when it was created. Forty thousand dollars' worth of fruit from one plantation is about as good as the cotton man can expect.

Mr. Palmer, who gained his fondness for good apples in Michigan, says his orchard was set when he first came here, about eight years ago, and yielded its first crop three years ago. He now gets two bushels to the tree, and the yield will increase rapidly from now on. So far less than a hundred trees are in bearing, but he has about four hundred more soon ready to give him a crop.

Cunningham & Van Dyke have purchased 12,000 peach trees for planting at Medford, Ore.

### A Hint to Eastern Growers

As an indication of the intense interest in orcharding in the West, the following item from the Portland, Oregon, Journal, is cited:

A club for the study of apple culture, organized by and for the benefit of business men of the state, will hold its first meeting in room 319 of the Y. M. C. A. building tonight. The club has been organized by Robert C. French, educational director of the Y. M. C. A., and it is free to all who are interested in the subject. Professor Cole of the Oregon Agricultural college will address the club this evening on "The Beginning of an Apple Orchard." The lecture will commence at 7:30."

### A Vocation, Not An Avocation

Missouri is credited with having one-third more apple trees than any other state in the Union. For generations it has been known as the home of the big red apple. In the last half-dozen years, however, there have been several partial failures of the Missouri apple crop, with the result that the price of the fruit has been high, and its quality not up to the old-time standard. One year the damage would be due to unseasonable frosts, and again to fungus; but a careful review of the situation has shown that the most deadly enemy of the apple is the worm. It is a singularly insidious and ubiquitous grub, that in some sections seems to be almost a part of the apple, as a certain humorist said the flea is of the dog.

But a department at Washington has had experts at work, who have brought to bear on the subject the best that was to be had of knowledge, skill and experience; and they seem to have solved their problem. The efficacy of the spray as a means of ridding an orchard of destroying insects, says an exchange, was forcibly demonstrated by the experience of Dr. C. R. Woodson, who, in the face of an almost general failure of the crop raised \$20,000 worth of apples this year on 10,000 trees—and it wasn't a full crop either, as frosts in May materially reduced the yield. He attributes his success to a scientific use of the spray, as recommended by the government experts. His 260-acre orchard near Agency was treated persistently and strictly according to formula. He made apple culture a vocation rather than an avocation, spraying the trees, not when his workmen had the leisure to do it, but when the trees needed it. And his reward was in proportion to the intelligence, effort and money expended.

Next year, through the medium of smudge pots, he will be prepared to combat late frosts as well as insects, and it seems not unreasonable to predict that a full crop will result. Apparently the horticulturist who will take pains has it in his power to eliminate pretty nearly all the elements of chance from his business.

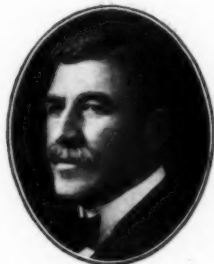
Two great meetings of fruit growers mark the opening of the New Year in Rochester—the New York State Fruit Growers Association and the Western New York Horticultural society.

# Growth of Rochester Nurseries

In a symposium by leading business men on the prosperity of Rochester, N. Y., William C. Barry, of Ellwanger & Barry, says in the Rochester Evening Times of December 31, 1909:

"The demand for nursery stock exceeds the supply. There have been such large plantings of both ornamental and fruit stock all over the country that it is impossible for the nurseries to meet the requirements. This year's business has been very much better than that of last year, and the outlook for 1910 is excellent.

"The story of the founding and development of one of Rochester's most important industries, the nursery business is most interesting. Seventy years ago when Rochester was but a village, the nursery business was started and soon made such rapid progress that a reputation was established far and wide for Rochester nursery products. The demand for trees and plants for ornamental planting and for fruit trees for orchards was extraordinary, and persons who contemplated planting came to Rochester



William C. Barry.

from every part of the United States to select the stock and to attend to the shipment of the same. The large number of employees engaged in the various establishments caused Rochester to grow at a rapid rate and the nursery business became quickly recognized as one of the most important factors in the growth and prosperity of the village.

"The success of the undertaking was assured from the beginning, and as the years rolled by Rochester gained world-wide fame for trees and plants. The trees are now to be found everywhere yielding bountiful crops or forming picturesque collections alike contributing to the value and beauty of the region where planted. Rochester trees have rendered productive and valuable tens of thousands of acres which otherwise would be used simply for farming purposes. The income from orchards is counted by millions. The fruit of these orchards bring health and happiness to thousands of homes.

"Today the nurseries are sending their products to all parts of the globe, and may be said to be only started. The business of fruit growing in New York state is receiving new and increased attention and promises to hold forth inducements which will cause many a farmer to avail himself of this opportunity.

"It is most reasonable to claim great credit for Rochester nursery products, for they are indispensable to the nation's welfare. May the business so well inaugurated and so successfully developed continue for years to come to maintain and extend the fame of the Flower City."

Seven acres of Rogue River Valley Bartlett pears produced \$2200 gross per acre in 1907. This orchard could probably have been purchased for from \$1000 to \$1200 an acre two or three years prior to this great crop, which paid net in one year nearly twice the common valuation placed upon the land. When pear orchards produce \$2200 gross per acre, the immense wealth possible from such crops may be estimated.

## Will Need Much Nursery Stock

The recent fruit show in Boston, at which New Hampshire farmers took all the first prizes for Baldwin apples, the interest shown by the Boston Chamber of Commerce in New England farming and a company promoted by New York men in Carroll county have contributed largely to the present enthusiasm for fruit growing.

Atty. Arthur G. Whittemore of this city, chairman of the New Hampshire board of railroad commissioners, in the spring will materially increase the number of apple trees on his farm in Pembroke.

Col. Thomas H. Dearborn of Dover, state agent for the suppression of the gypsy and brown tail moths, has ordered a large quantity of trees for early spring delivery for his orchard near Granite State park.

Atty. Howe of Concord, chairman of the judiciary committee of the last Legislature, a year ago purchased a deserted farm near Concord, and harvested in the fall more than 75 barrels of good apples. Next year he expects to increase his orchard to 500 trees.

John W. Kelley of Portsmouth, one of the leading attorneys of the state, is another who has purchased a farm on which it is his intention to develop a large fruit orchard.

A large number of new apple trees have been recently set out on the farm of James Daly, in Madbury.

W. T. Billings, formerly of Boston, proposes to set out 300 apple trees and 1000 strawberry plants on a farm just outside Lake Shore park next spring.

It is estimated by an authority that between 400 and 500 more will be found active in fruit raising next year.

## Puckerless Persimmon

A puckerless persimmon is the hope of the future. Department of Agriculture officials are figuring on a fruit that will not draw the jawbone out of place and yet can be transported a reasonable distance without spoiling. A blending of varieties or treatment by chemical processes are the means by which it is expected to eliminate the pluckering qualities.

Japanese persimmons hold the record for size. They also have all medals for drawing the mouth through to the back of the neck. It is solemnly declared that their bite has not become less irritating than it was in 1828. It is proposed to mix the Japanese kind with some soft tongued brand from the South and thus gradually weaken the astringent properties. Much headway has been made in that direction.

A few years ago Henry M. Ward began the planting of what he declared would be a 20,000-acre apple orchard, on the pine barrens six miles from Frederick, Mich. He succeeded in getting about 2,000 acres planted with healthy young trees.

Not only did the Ward estate receive \$45,000 for its crop of apples, but fruit from this and nearby orchards took the first prize at the state fair in Detroit this fall, and received more complimentary comment at the Chicago exhibit of agricultural and horticultural resources of the northern central states, than that from any other section of the country represented.

For years the pine barrens of Crawford and other northern countries were regarded as worthless, except as hunting grounds.

The state department of agriculture of Texas has finally placed its approval on the orange growing industry in Texas. After a thorough investigation of the subject Professor H. Hume of the department has declared that the Satsuma orange can be and is being grown successfully in the gulf coast country. In point of climate, soil and other considerations he states that the gulf coast country is as safe a proposition as most of Florida.

## STATE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

**American Nurserymen's Protective Association**—President, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; secretary, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa. Meets annually in June.

**American Retail Nurserymen's Protective Association**—President, Charles J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.

**Association of Oklahoma Nurserymen**—President, J. A. Lopenan, Enid, Okla. Terr.; secretary, C. E. Garee, Noble, Okla. Terr.

**Connecticut Nurserymen's Association**—President, John S. Barnes, Yaleville; secretary, Frank E. Conine, Stratford.

**Eastern Association of Nurserymen**—President, W. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary-treasurer, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in January.

**National Association of Retail Nurserymen**—President, Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary, F. E. Grover, Rochester, N. Y.

**Ohio Nurserymen's Association**—President, J. W. McNary, Dayton, O.; secretary, W. H. Cole, Painesville, O.

**Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen**—President, S. A. Miller, Milton, Ore.; secretary-treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma, Wash. Meets annually in June.

**Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association**—President, Thos. B. Meehan, Dreshertown, Pa.; secretary, Earl Peters, Mt. Holy Springs, Pa.

**Southern Nurserymen's Association**—President R. C. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.; secretary-treasurer, A. I. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn.

**Tennessee Nurserymen's Association**—President, J. C. Hale, Winchester, Tenn.; secretary, G. M. Bentley, Knoxville, Tenn.

**Texas Nurserymen's Association**—President, J. R. Mayhew, Waxahachie, Texas; secretary-treasurer, John S. Kerr, Sherman, Texas.

**Western Association of Nurserymen**—President, J. H. Skinner, Topeka, Kan.; secretary-treasurer, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan. Meets in July and December at Kansas City.

## KINDRED ORGANIZATIONS

**American Carnation Society**—A. J. F. Baur, secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

**American Federation of Horticultural Societies**—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville, Mich.

**American Institute**—Robert A. B. Dayton, 18 William Street, New York City.

**American Pomological Society**—John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.

**American Rose Society**—Benjamin Hammond, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

**Chrysanthemum Society of America**—C. W. Johnson, Rockford, Ill.

**International Apple Shippers Association**—C. P. Rothwell, Martinsburg, W. Va.

**Mississippi Valley Apple Growers Society**—James Handly, Quincy, Ill.

**Missouri Valley Horticultural Society**—A. V. Wilson, Muncie, Kan.

**National Council of Horticulture**—H. C. Irish, Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

**National League of Commission Merchants**—P. M. Kiely, 903 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.

**National Nut Growers Association**—J. F. Wilson, Poulton, Ga.

**Northwestern Fruit Growers Association**—E. R. Lake, Corvallis, Ore.

**Peninsula Horticultural Society**—Wesley Webb, Dover, Del.

**Society for Horticultural Science**—C. P. Close, College Park, Md.

**Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists**—W. N. Rudd, Morgan Park, Ill.

**Western Fruit Jobbers Association**—E. B. Branch, Omaha, Neb.

## Convention Dates Ahead.

American Carnation society, Pittsburg, Pa., January 26-27.

State Horticultural Society, Sparta, Ga., Jan. 28.

State Horticultural Society, Columbus, O., Jan. 11-12.

Virginia Horticultural Society, Richmond, January 5-6.

Western New York Horticultural Society, Rochester, N. Y., January 26-27.

State Horticultural Association, Tunkannock, Pa., January 18-19.

Eastern Nurserymen's Association, Rochester, N. Y., January 19.

State Fruit Growers' Association, Rochester, N. Y., January 5-7.

Eastern Horticultural Society, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., February 9-10.

Peninsula Horticultural Society, Centerville, Md., January 11-13.

"Pennsylvania's system of orchards to be cared for by the state, to demonstrate methods of killing fruit tree pests and of pruning trees, will not only be unique in the United States, but far larger than I expected when I proposed the plan. I thought we could probably secure offers of 500 orchards. Today we have received more than 1000," said State Economic Zoologist H. A. Surface, the father of the demonstration orchard, and the demonstration train ideas and one of the best known authorities on fruit pests in the country.

"Is not now a good time for concerted action in a common cause?"—J. H. Dayton.

# Brown-tail Moth on Imported Nursery Stock

By George G. Atwood, Albany, N. Y., Chief Bureau Horticulture, State of New York

ON THE 1st of January, 1909, information came to the Department of Agriculture in Albany that Brown Tail Moths in the usual winter form of nests, had been found in a recent importation of nursery stock from France. The great importance of this discovery was at once appreciated by the Commissioner of Agriculture who, by statute is charged with the responsibility of preventing the introduction of "dangerously injurious insect pests" into the State of New York. We knew that extensive importations from France and other countries were due to arrive during the months of January, February and March and furthermore that the millions of stocks and seedlings were for planting in nearly every nursery in the state. A circular of information calling attention to the conditions confronting us was distributed to all our nurserymen and planters and they were directed to notify the Department of the arrival of any importations of stock from abroad and requested to hold all boxes unopened until an Inspector of the Horticultural Bureau could be present. Fortunately we had for years previous a requirement of law by which transportation companies bringing nursery stock into the state must notify the department of their having in their possession any such shipments and giving names and addresses of consignors and consignees, together with such other information as might be required. Special requests were at once made of the sixty odd transportation companies to heed the letter of the law.

We further asked and received the cooperation of Custom House Brokers securing from them much information particularly in reference to boxes imported, names of consignees, number of boxes, names of transportation companies receiving the boxes and dates.

By direction of the United States Secretary of the Treasury, Collectors of Customs in the eight ports of entry within the State were authorized to give our Department of Agriculture the information required to enable us to locate importations and their destination. By courtesy of the Naval Officer in New York City where the bulk of importations were cleared, we were permitted to place an agent who copied such portions of every manifest for our use as needed.

The Department had a dozen trained inspectors available to whom additional help was given as required. All were placed in sharp communication to facilitate inspections and avoid delay and exposure to seedlings.

Our inspectors were directed to locate and burn at once all nests of Brown Tail Moths found. No one was permitted to save, handle or give away any specimen nests. Boxes in which nests were actually found were at once burned together with all moss, packing material and linings. Subsequent examinations of all cellars and shops where imported stock was handled, were made and all trimmings were carefully collected and burned. Early in the month of January we found that wherever infested stock was unpacked in a warm room, that the larvae would leave their nests and not return as they do in the open. They would soon cover themselves with their silken threads wherever they found lodgment.

To discover and burn all nests required a very careful seedling to seedling inspection, especially with branched or bushy plants. Even the roots needed to be looked into for any nest or portion of nests that might have been torn off and dropped into them. The custom of packing seedlings not tied in bundles placed tops and roots in layers, caused a distinction of nests through the boxes containing from 3000 to 15000 seedlings each. All such inspection was comparatively simple until we found the habits of the escaped caterpillars and an inch to inch inspection was pursued. At this stage, of course careful fumigation of all stock with hydrocyanic acid gas appeared feasible, but to our disappointment, we found that

the use of a formula of 4 or 5 times such as is used for San Jose scale, together with much longer time exposure, was ineffective. The young larvae were not all killed. With more time and many more experiments we do not find yet that fumigation can be relied on. All stock from boxes in which nests were found were ordered dipped in miscible oil at portions of 1 to 20. This proved effective and if a weaker mixture would accomplish the desired results, we would like to know it.

In the mass of reported shipments that came to our office while we were receiving daily reports of the discovery of a large number of insects by our inspectors, we at the same time had knowledge of large shipments of imported stock to nearly every state in the Union and to permit the establishment of brown tail to the south west and north of us. Therefore, in accordance with the usual custom of the members of this association—The American Association of Official Horticultural Inspectors—we sent a statement of our findings to each inspector in the States and the Dominion and also called attention to the apparent inefficiency of fumigation to destroy the tiny brown tails.

This statement of information was followed by a prompt report to each state inspector on this continent of all shipments that our system gave us knowledge of. We have received from our correspondents candid acknowledgements and rejoice in the generous statements made by some that but for such reports as we were pleased to make them and the further caution relative to ineffective fumigation we had undoubtedly been the cause of a successful control of the pest and possibly prevented the foothold it might have secured in a vast area of territory not yet infested.

The unprecedented import of brown-tails in the spring shipments of 1909 gave a fine opportunity to at the same time discover if present other pests, but there was little of importance found—I believe only a cluster or two of the eggs of the gipsy moth in a shipment to a sister state.

All plantings of foreign stocks or seedlings made in New York State have been carefully inspected for nests of brown tail moths and no where have we found that a single one has escaped our inspectors diligence.

The findings of brown tails in importations of nursery stock to New York in the spring of 1909 seems without precedent. One would think that having such a conspicuous nest that if seedlings bearing them had been brought here within the past forty years, some of the nurserymen or some of their many men who trim the seedlings leisurely in a warm, light shop one by one, in winter, would have recollected of having seen such nests as cover this pest, but only one such case has come to light as a result

of much inquiry and in that case the identification is not conclusive.

We are nearly all of us under obligations to Dr. Howard for reports on shipments of imported stock. If the importations this winter prove to be free or partly free from brown-tails, it will be largely the result of his visit to the Entomologists in France.

No brown tails were found on any stock except that grown in France. We have inspected this Fall hundreds of shipments from Germany, England and Holland, and a very few from France, and no pests have been reported. The bulk of stock used by our nurserymen for budding, come from France and most of it is received in the first three months of the year.

We are seemingly as ready for the work as is possible and shall attack it with the hope of successfully delaying the establishment of the two dreaded pests in New York State.

## Record Price for Orchard Lands

F. W. Radford has sold 10 acres of eight year old Hood River, Ore., orchard to L. W. Hills for \$17,000. This is the same tract which was reported sold to C. E. Mason, for \$1650 an acre. That deal, however, did not go through, and Mr. Radford, by holding his land less than a month has received \$50 more on the acre for it.

## Varieties Selected

At a conference held in the Citizens' Bank building, Portland, Ore., recently, by the Mount Hood Fruitgrowers' Association, it was decided, after extended discussion, to recommend the planting of the following apple trees in the new Mount Hood district, near Sandy: First, Yellow Newton; second, Jonathan; third, Spitzenberg; fourth, Red Cheek Pippin; fifth, Ortley. These varieties selected are considered standard.

## To Get Best Results

Elbert Hubbard, (Fra Elbertus) of the Roycroft shop, at East Aurora, N. Y., says: "The human product has to be transplanted in order to get the best results, just as the finest roses of California are slipped near Powers' Four Corners, Rochester, Monroe county, New York, and are then shipped to the West."

## Nursery Delivered 3,000 Trees

R. E. Robertson, of the Holderbeke Nursery company delivered 30,000 apple trees in the fall, to the Bridgeport Land company, owner of the Bridgeport, Wash., orchards. Three trees will be set out in the spring, making about 1000 acres the company will have set to orchard.

# Has Profitable Papaw Industry

Jasper W. Thompson, a jeweler, living in the east part of Dansville, Ind., has what he believes to be the only cultivated papaw orchard in the United States, says the *Hastings, Mich., Herald*. The trees were planted by Judge John V. Hadley, now on the supreme court bench at Indianapolis, when he lived in the house now occupied by Thompson. Judge Hadley has always been a great lover of the "Indiana banana," and he conceived the idea of raising his own fruit on his own premises instead of being compelled to scour the woods in search of it.

He wrote the state board of agriculture for instructions as to the procedure. He received a reply stating that it was impossible to raise the bushes from the seed, as the rays of the sun would kill them while they are young.

This did not discourage the judge however, and he decided to give the experiment a trial and make a test of the matter. Procuring seed from some exceptionally fine fruit, he planted them in a patch east of his house. By careful attention the trees grew rapidly and began bearing when seven years old. This year the 35 trees have produced something in the neighborhood of 30 bushels of fruit. Not only is the product of exceptional size, but the quality is much better than that which grows in the woods. There are in the orchard several different varieties, some being of the rich yellow kind, while others are of a whiter and sweeter flavor.

Thompson has shipped several bushels of his home-grown papaws to the Indianapolis market this year and has a standing offer at a fancy price for all he can furnish.

## Handling Orchard Products on an Immense Scale

Mighty Warehouses In Great Centers for Exclusive Storage of the Apple—Lines of Refrigerator Cars Traveling Night and Day Between the Oceans—Refrigerating Steamers for Shipping to Foreign Lands—The Apple In Many Forms

**O**F ALL the native fruits the apple is the most adaptable to the table as well as the most adaptable to the land. In its numerous varieties its season of maturity extends throughout the year, so that a continuous succession may be had without resorting to artificial means of preservation.

In spite of that fact, however, as the uses of the apple extend, so also are multiplied the ways of keeping it and its products. Mighty warehouses are now to be found in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and the cities on the coast, erected and used exclusively for the cold storage of the apple. Lines of refrigerator cars are traveling night and day between the oceans carrying the Western apples East and the Eastern apples West. Until steam and electricity were applied to transportation the fruit business of the world was at a standstill, but as soon as rapid transit was assured the orchards and vineyards expanded.

Then they produced too much for the demand and millions of dollars' worth of apples as well as other varieties of fruit rotted on the ground or the trees for lack of a market. The Rev. Benjamin M. Nyce, of Decatur county, Ind., was the first man to apply refrigeration to the storage of fruit according to history, says the New York Times, and he made more money out of the venture in a season than he could have realized by preaching half a dozen years. In the winter of 1870-71, the Rev. Nyce stored 4000 bushels of apples and made a profit of \$7,200 on the winter. Dr. Nyce patented the construction of his cold storage plant, and, believing that he could make a fortune out of the business, carried on personally, turned down many flattering offers for his rights.

One capitalist offered him \$100,000 for the patent rights for the city of New York, and \$250,000 was reported to have been offered him for the Louisiana concessions. He firmly declined all such offers and went broke. The Union Cold Storage Warehouse Company of Chicago was the first concern to engage in the business of preserving fruits, beginning its

business career on Thanksgiving Day, 1899. Since then the increase in the volume of cold storage business has been enormous, and it is now estimated that the total refrigerating capacity of the plants throughout the United States is in excess of 200,000,000 cubic feet. Single houses in New York and Chicago frequently store away 100,000 barrels of apples in the early fall and keep them until the top price may be obtained in the spring. Refrigerating steamers now take American apples to almost all quarters of the globe, the principal markets being the big seaports of Great Britain, Germany, Austria and France.

The apple in its varied uses is like wheat. It appears in scores of forms, and all are good. It makes the best vinegar and one of the best of jellies. Its juice, when extracted and prepared to prevent fermentation, makes an excellent beverage that is even better than the cider of our ancestors. It is used in the preparation of other fruit preserves. Apple butter, when made right, is a dish fit for the kings, and boiled cider, made by reducing to one-fifth, is a delectable foundation for a score of dishes. The men in the Department of Agriculture who know say there need be no difficulty in keeping cider fresh and sweet indefinitely if it is handled properly. All that is required is to bring the cider to a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit, keep it at that heat for thirty minutes, and then seal it up tight. If kept in bottles or casks in a cool place, sweet cider may be enjoyed all winter.

Of recent years the canning industry has played a large part in the apple business. The big bakers and confectioners of the cities use enormous quantities of canned apples in the manufacture of pies, and few of the consumers of the great New England pastry know that they are not made from the fresh fruit. Even the skins and cores are used in the preparation of the cheaper grades of jellies and sauces, and the broken pieces and shreds that cannot be utilized in the evaporators are ground up into what is called "chops" and disposed of in the export trade. Abroad the "chops" are made into cheap wines and marmalades.

## Lot of Things He Didn't Know Of

Writing from Blanche, Tenn., to Secretary Holman, of the Western Nurserymen's Association, Herbert Chase, Huntsville, Ala., says:

"I think a subject that might bring out something of information and value, is: 'Suggestions for packing bulk cars.'"

"Recently I have packed a few bulk cars to go to Colorado. I came into this section to pack the cars, or rather to dig, grade and ship stock that was grown for us on contract, by a party who has grown stock for us for a dozen years. Heretofore we graded his stock in Huntsville, but this time I have tried to do that thing at his place. Then I have tried to pack the stuff so that the

folks who would unload the car, could tell what they were doing. I've found a lot of things I didn't know of. For instance, I wanted a few small nails. There were no nails; no hammer to drive no nails; no nigger to send for no hammer to drive no nails; no white man to yell to no nigger to send for no hammer to drive no nails; no one to wake up no white man to yell to no nigger, to send for no hammer, to drive no nails; and so it was.

"I thought of just one thing that we never did that it seems to me might help the no nails habit. I will not be able to attend the meeting, do not put me on the program; but I will write you a short letter with suggestions."

The Monroe Nursery  
I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.  
MONROE, MICH.



Over  
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n the  
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Offer a  
General  
Line of

**CHOICE  
NURSERY  
STOCK**

Plum, Cherry, Etc.  
Peach, Std. Pear,

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I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO.  
MONROE, MICH.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Ilgenfritz  
Graft and Stock Planter  
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**Soft Maple Seedlings**

Good supply 6-12, 12-18, 18-24 in.,  
2-3 ft. stocky.

**Asparagus, 2 yr., fine.**

We grow them to Sell. <sup>ASK</sup> <sub>FOR</sub> Prices

Evergreens, Privet, Ornamentals and Shrubs,  
Grape, Dewberries, Pawpaw, Persimmon, etc.  
Horseradish, Rhubarb, Scions.  
TRADE LIST READY

**Wild Bros. Nursery Co.**

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Sarcoxie, Mo.

**Kansas City Nurseries**

GEO. H. JOHNSTON, Prop.

Successor to Blair & Kaufman

233-234 Rialto Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Offer for Fall 1909 and Spring 1910 large stock of Carolina Poplars, Catalpa Seedlings, Cal. Privet, Concord Grapes, Currants, Asparagus, and a full line of Ornamental Shrubs, Paeonies, etc.

**For Spring of 1910**

We have our usual supply of Nursery Stock.

We still have a few hundred

Scions to offer.

John A. Cannedy N. & O. Co.,

Carrollton, Ill.

**CATALPA SPECIOSA SEEDLINGS  
BLACK LOCUST SEEDLINGS**

In large or small lots. Our Catalpa are all grown from seeds of our own gathering and we believe we have the best seed sown that can be procured, and you can depend on the true northern hardy kind.

J. A. GAGE,

Fairbury, Neb.

## A Big Problem In American Apple Crops

**No One Knows as Matter of Fact Exactly What It Does Amount To In Any Year-- Best the Government Experts Can Do Is To Say That a Season's Crop Is a Certain Per Cent. of a "Normal Crop"--No One Ever Saw a "Normal Crop"--Number of Barrels Exported Is Known.**

**T**HE apple yield is like that of the unobtrusive and industrious hen --there's no way of telling exactly what it does amount to. The best the government experts can do, says the New York Times, is to say that this year is about so much bigger than last year or the year before, and last year and the year before were such and such a per cent. of a "normal crop."

This year 1909 in apples, the statisticians tell us, is 45 5-10 per cent. of normal; last year it was 43 4-10 per cent. of normal, and for the last ten years, averaging them, the crop of the United States was 50 9-10 per cent. of normal. It would look at first blush, therefore, that this was a pretty hard year for the fruit, but it is not so bad as it seems. In the first place the experts who talk so glibly "normal crops" of apples have not seen one yet. "By normal we mean that the crop would be so and so much, if all conditions were first-class and nothing happened to injure the yield," explained one of the officials. "But, of course, something always does happen, and so we don't ever get a normal crop."

The figure sharps employed by Uncle Sam to talk and write in millions are certain of one thing about apples--they know just how many of them are exported to foreign countries. Last year we sent abroad 1,049,545 barrels of the green and ripe fruit, and 24,237,873 pounds of apples dried or evaporated. For the nine months of the present year, ended with the 1st of October, American apple shippers exported 313,116 barrels of the whole fruit and 12,904,212 pounds of the prepared apples. As practically four-fifths of the entire crop was still to be heard from when the nine months' figures were obtained, the showing is a good deal better than it looks.

For the twelve months ended with July 1, the apples exported in barrels were valued at \$2,782,007, and the dried and evaporated apples were worth only a fraction less, or \$2,339,936. It will be seen, therefore, that the business of making dried apples, that we used to see carried on in a small way at home has grown to considerable proportions. If one pauses to reckon

up the length of string that would be required to carry the 33,474,634 pounds of dried apples that were shipped abroad last year, it would almost make one dizzy. But, as a matter of fact, they don't put dried apples away in the attic on strings, as they used to do in the good old days when we were boys.

Neither do they organize neighborhood "apple bees" to get the job of paring, coring, and slicing done before all the apples on the attic floor acquire wasteful spots of rot. The men engaged in the dried apple business have huge and costly plants. The apples are thrown in at one end of the establishment in carload lots, and, after passing through one set of highly trained machines after another, come out as chips, as white as snow, and all neatly packed away in moisture-proof boxes. It requires about four hours for apples to evaporate or dry in an up-to-date plant. The fruit is sliced to a fraction of an inch in thickness, is spread out upon monstrous

trays, and by a mechanical contrivance is kept turning. The temperature maintained is about 150 degrees. Fahrenheit, and after the slices are dried to the required hardness they are subjected to the fumes of sulphur, which whiten them.

More important in the eyes of the world, because better known, is the apple crop as it is handled in the whole fruit. Take the whole country over, probably not more than one-quarter ever reaches market. Thousands of small farmers from coast to coast harvest just enough to use themselves or to exchange for other products with their neighbors. It is the universal fruit from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf to the Lakes, and, although it is not a native of America, like many other excellent immigrations makes a first-class citizen. If history is to be credited, the apple is a descendant of the wild crab of Europe, and is a good example of what selection and intelligent cultivation will accomplish.

## Demand for Nursery Stock

The high prices for choice apples this season has stimulated the interest among Loudoun, Va., farmers in commercial apple growing, and the farmers' clubs of the county have begun to give the subject special consideration.

At a meeting of the Lincoln Farmer's Club this subject alone was discussed, and it was decided to insert the following announcement in the county press for one year:

### To Pack Apples.

Western apples will be packed in three grades in the future, these being named, "Extra Fancy," "Choice" and "Orchard Run." The purpose is to protect the buyers and consumers, help the growers and promote the industry.

This was decided at a meeting of 200 growers representing every commercial district in the northwest, in the Washington state armory at Spokane on November 23rd.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, It is clearly apparent that the boxed apple growers of the Pacific northwest should work together to mutual advantage for our rapidly increasing industry;

Whereas, There is great confusion in the naming of the grades in the different districts, mystifying the buyers, shippers and consumers, greatly to the disadvantage of the industry; therefore be it

WANTED--100 LOUDOUN FARMERS TO PLANT apple orchards during the year 1910. LINCOLN FARMERS' CLUB.

Prof. J. Russell Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, a native of Loudoun, and who owns a large estate here, addressed the meeting, pointing out the profits that could be derived from hundreds of acres of practically useless hillside lands if they were planted in orchards.

Resolved, That we, the undersigned committee representing the exhibitors, apple growers and apple shippers of the Pacific northwest, recommend to our various districts:

First--That our apples be packed in three grades.

Second--That said grades be named "Extra Fancy," "Choice" and "Orchard Run."

Third--That where the words "Extra Fancy" are stamped on the box, it shall signify that the apples when packed were sound, uniformly graded as to size in each box, smooth, practically free from bruises, worms, worm stings or disease and have reasonably proper shape for the variety, fully matured. All red varieties in this grade shall be at least 50 per cent. red, except Spitzenburg, Winesap, Jonathan and Arkansas Black, which shall be at least 70 per cent. red. Yellow Newtons, White Winter Pearmain, Grimes' Golden Bellflower, Orleans, Winter Bananas and Red Cheek Pippins will be allowed in this grade.

Fourth--The "Choice" grade shall consist of apples sound, uniformly graded as to size in each box, free from any breaks in the skin or black bruises, also free from worms or any disease which materially injures the quality of the apple.

Fifth--Where for any reason the grower or packer does not desire to use the "Extra Fancy" or "Choice" grades we recommend the varieties be packed in one grade, termed "Orchard Run." The apples in this grade shall be practically free from worms, or any disease which materially injures the quality of the apple, and less than two inches in diameter.

It was also decided to publish the rules in pamphlet form for distribution to growers packers and buyers.

## Heating of Orchards

Profits were the basis of argument used by C. A. Hickenlooper of Ogden before members of the Salt Lake Horticultural society recently, about the value of smudging. The meeting was the best attended of the year. Mr. Hickenlooper, one of the largest shippers of apples in the state, said he had found smudging saved many thousands of dollars.

In Colorado, he said, fruit men are all smudging to avert frosts, and no orchards have been killed which have been smudged, but others near them were damaged. He said he was beginning now to prepare

to smudge next year, and would never let another year go by without the precaution.

A heater was on exhibition and was explained to the growers. It contained three gallons of oil, and 50 are required to the acre. The cost of the heater is only 45 cents and the crude oil can be shipped here in carloads at the rate of 6 cents per gallon, if consumers furnish the barrels. David Roberts of Ogden said he had used these heaters and had had enough for only half of his 20-acre orchard. On the half where heaters were used he made a profit of \$5,000 last year, but the lost money on the other ten acres.

# Northern Apple Trees Outlive Man

"In Michigan, New York and New England, the apple is a long lived tree," says J. H. Hale of Connecticut in the 37th annual report of the state horticultural society of Michigan. "In the central and middle and far west, where they are growing apples and planting large acreages, the trees come into quick bearing; in five or six years they are bearing freely, and in eight or ten abundantly, and in twelve to fifteen they are fading off the face of the earth. An apple tree in Michigan is good for forty, fifty, sixty, and I suppose a hundred years. You have any quantity more than forty years old; and in New England we have them—I have had fifteen to twenty barrels per tree off trees seventy years old. It is a great advantage to be able to own land and live in a climate where the conditions are such that the apple tree when once established and cared for will last much longer than the life of the man who planted it."

## Nurseries---F. DELAUNAY

ANGERS, - - - FRANCE

### SPECIALTIES

Fruit tree stocks as:

**Apple, Angers Quince,  
Mazzard Cherry Mahaleb  
Myrobalan, Pears,**

Etc., Etc.

Forest trees seedling and transplanted:  
Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs, Manetti,  
Multiflore Roses.

My General Catalogue will be sent free on application.

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Offer a general assortment of Fruit Tree Stocks, such as Apple, Pear, Myrobalan, Plum, Mahaleb and Mazzard Cherry, Angers Quince, Small Evergreens, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Etc. The largest stock in the country. Prices very low. Grading and packing the very best. Send for quotations before placing your orders. Catalogue free.

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Agents for United States and Canada

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## We offer for Spring 1910

Exochordia Grandiflora, 2-3 and 3-4.  
Honeyuckle, M. Fragrant—2 yr.  
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AMERICAN AGENTS for leading French, English, Belgian and Holland Nurseries.

Write us for catalogues, stating what list you want.

## The Simplex Tree Baler

Does the Work. Price \$16.00

It is Now Working in Seventeen States

Also Fruit and Shade Trees, Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Peonies, Gladiolus, Cannas and Dahlia Roots.

Special—20,000 California Privet

L. F. DINTELMANN, Box 227, Belleville Ill

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Foundations of American Grape Culture,  
by T. V. Munson, Denison, Tex.

There has long been needed a book of information about grapes that will lead to their successful culture as a commercial product in the various sections of the country as heretofore only special and limited areas have been planted whereas it is certain the grape is one of the most certain and profitable fruits that can be grown in nearly every section of the United States. Grape growing should be more universal even than apple growing. The author of "Foundations of American Grape Culture" has in his life work with the grape demonstrated that the industry of grape growing can be made eminently profitable throughout the country by using the best of the old varieties and of his own productions created for special soils, climates, and purposes that have been thoroughly tested and demonstrated safe to plant. It is in his book, "Foundations of American Grape Culture," that this exceedingly valuable information is given. To anyone having or intending to plant even only a small vineyard, the book will be worth many times its price. In the few weeks, since the work came from the press, several hundred copies have been distributed to subscribers for the book, and many have voluntarily responded, who are eminently capable of judging of the value of the work.

The book is strongly bound in buckram with beautiful title on cover, embossed in gold. It is printed upon fine glazed paper most beautiful clear impression of type and half-tone full page engravings, 90 in number, 252 pages in all, 7 1-2x10 inches. The book contains eight chapters upon the different divisions of the subject as follows: I. Botany of American Grapes. II. Breeding of Varieties of Grapes. III. Description of Varieties. IV. Adaptation of Varieties. V. How to Start a Vineyard, including trellising, pruning, training, etc. VI. Protecting the vineyard from insects and Fungus. VII. Disposition of the Crop. VIII. The Grape for Home Adornment, Shade, Fruit and Health. The book securely packed will be sent by post or express prepaid to any part of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and Porto Rico for \$3. To European countries, and other countries of the Postal Union, the book will be sent by registered mail prepaid for \$3.50. Denison, Tex.: T. V. MUNSON & SON.

A. T. Remer, Aulne, Kan., makes a specialty of Winter Bartlett pears. He says: "The trees have not blighted so far and the fruit sells at better prices than oranges at Christmas time and all through January. A large pear—a money maker. I have been two years satisfying myself as to the pear and have got to where we dare to plant it largely on our Mexico land. The trees are some higher in price than old sorts, but worth the money. With these trees you can have large luscious pears at Holiday time."

In 1847 an Indian called "George" sold a section of land in Polk County to the father of Judge James L. Collins, of Dallas. The transfer was formally made in the presence of a number of Indians and white men, after much talk and pipe-smoking. The consideration was a broadcloth suit with brass buttons, a sack of flour, a side of bacon, and a plug of tobacco. This remarkable transfer occurred in the childhood of the present generation. Some of this land is now being made to yield \$600 to \$1000 an acre by modern cultivation.

Recent and forthcoming developments in the fruit industry near Waitsburg, Wash., indicate that fruitgrowing in that locality is to lead. The organization of the Touchet Valley Apple company by prominent business men of Waitsburg, capitalized at \$15,000, insures a 40-acre orchard, the largest yet planted near Dayton, Wash., and marks the first attempt of business men to raise apples for market.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Henry Kohankie was born in Painesville, Ohio, February 17, 1860. His parents the late Samuel and Elizabeth Kohankie came to this country from Germany. They were hard working people with limited means, who never failed to make the most of their opportunities, and their family of seven sons was a remarkable family in as much as all seemed to possess those noble qualities essential to the building of individual character of high standing and so necessary to the duty of good citizenship. This family of seven, named in order of their ages is as follows: William, Samuel H., Henry, Adam, August, Martin and Julius. William lives in Gallon, Ohio; August and Adam reside in Denver, Colorado; while Samuel H. and Julius are in Painesville, Martin is the well known nurseryman of Mentor Ave. As is indicated by the foregoing statement, Henry is the first of this large family to pass to the Great Beyond.

Henry Kohankie attended the Painesville village schools for a period of eight years, and while still a mere boy commenced to work for the Storrs & Harrison Co. As the result of his quickness to learn and his close application to work, it was not long before he was intrusted with responsible positions. He was for fifteen years in charge of one of the important departments, the ornamental department, of this great nursery firm. He was considered by the Storrs & Harrison Co. one of their most faithful employees and one in whom the utmost confidence could be placed.

About nine years ago he embarked in business for himself, giving almost his whole efforts to the growing and selling of ornamental nursery stock. The growth of his business had been most remarkable. From a few acres under cultivation during the first years, his business had grown to a nursery of about one hundred acres of the choicest varieties of trees, shrubs, vines and perennials to be found anywhere in northern Ohio. He took the greatest interest in his work. Work was but a pleasant task, and to succeed in an occupation that had been his life's study seemed to him a most worthy ambition. His enthusiasm for his line of work, coupled with his desire to produce only the best, gave to his occupation the tone of a profession. His knowledge of trees and plants and their proper growth and cultivation gave to him the standing of a professional man, but notwithstanding this he was a very careful business man, who drawing conclusions from the past, built well for the future.

His business dealings brought him into contact with all classes of people, and having a pleasant unostentatious way he made many friends. His honesty and fairness in dealing with others demanded and won the same kind of treatment from others for himself.

Mr. Kohankie was married in 1886 to Mary J. Weinbrenner of Painesville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Kohankie were blessed with one son, Henry J. and two daughters, Mary M. and Florence E. The son, for the past three years, had been associated with his father in business under the firm name of Henry Kohankie & Son. The deceased was very happy in the possession of a devoted family, and of him it can be truly said, he was a noble husband, a kind and loving father.

## Colorado's Apple Crop--Value \$4,000,000

Colorado's apple crop for 1909 is 4,300 carloads, valued at approximately \$4,000,000. These figures can be understood better when the fact is made known that this crop of apples is larger than the combined crops of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah and New Mexico, and that one county alone in Colorado produced as many apples as did the entire state of California.

Here are the official figures from the six states mentioned in comparison with Colorado, so there is no chance left for argument:

Oregon, 750 cars; Washington, 1,740; Idaho, 300; Montana, 100; Utah, 400; New Mexico, 200; total, 3,490.

California's crop is about 3,000 cars, which makes that famous apple state second to Colorado. Delta county in Colorado produced this number of cars and is the banner apple-producing county in this state.

For the purpose of showing to the world production, Colorado will hold its first National Apple Exposition, in the Auditorium at Denver, the first week in January. All of the apple-producing states in the Union have been invited to participate, and the growers of Colorado say they will exhibit apples that can not be surpassed by any state. Colorado's strongest competitors will be the seven states already mentioned by way of comparison. Washington and Oregon growers are coming to Denver with their prize winners from the Spokane show, held last November, with the expectation of carrying off the majority of the prizes, but they have a surprise in store for them when their exhibits are lined up against the marvelous displays from the fruit districts of Colorado. The value of the prizes to be awarded is \$25,000, which includes silver cups, gold and silver medals, town lots, fruit trees, implements and cash. Clinton L. Oliver, secretary of the Exposition, visited the Spokane show, and he says that the exposition at Denver will eclipse any display of its kind ever held in the West.

That Colorado is the best apple-producing state in the Union has already been conceded by jobbers, and those who know the situation thoroughly say that Colorado will soon be recognized in this connection by the entire country. Climate conditions are in favor of this state taking the lead in quality, and it is estimated that inside of ten years the production will be more than doubled. The old orchards of the East are gradually becoming depleted and comparatively few new trees are being planted. Besides, Colorado growers are paying particular attention to grading and packing, which gives the fruit shipped from this state first rank and preference in markets like New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. No Colorado packer who is on to his job thinks of sending out a box of apples in which there is a variety of sizes. This is the result of long experience, and as the industry advances the grade and quality of each shipment assumes a higher standard.

Prices for Colorado are higher than last year, ranging from \$1.25 to \$2 a box, with an average of about \$1.40. When it is understood that ten boxes of apples to a tree that is eight or nine years old is a common yield, and that there are sixty trees to an acre, it is not difficult to figure out the yield of a ten-acre fruit tract. However, seven and eight boxes is about an average yield for orchards in Colorado, and with the average price this year of \$1.40 a box the average gross value of the crop per acre is around \$675.

These figures are conservative, as there are many orchards in Colorado that produce far greater results than the figures quoted. Some of these orchards have produced as high as \$1,000 to the acre, and the number of this class of orchards is increasing yearly. No state in the Union can show better results in apple raising, and the apple industry in Colorado is still in its infancy. The leading varieties grown in this state now are the Rome Beauty and the Jonathan, with the

Winesap, Gano and Grimes Golden a close second, but many other varieties are raised also and they are increasing each year.

Figures as startling as those quoted can be produced in connection with the peach crop and other fruits, and when it comes to agricultural products the figures that can be computed read like fairy tales, but they are facts nevertheless.

Small wonder, then, that the entire state of Colorado is taking great pride in its apple show. The Western Fruit Jobbers' association will meet in Denver at the same time, and when the show is over the world will know more about Colorado as an apple-producing state, and next year new markets will be open to the growers.

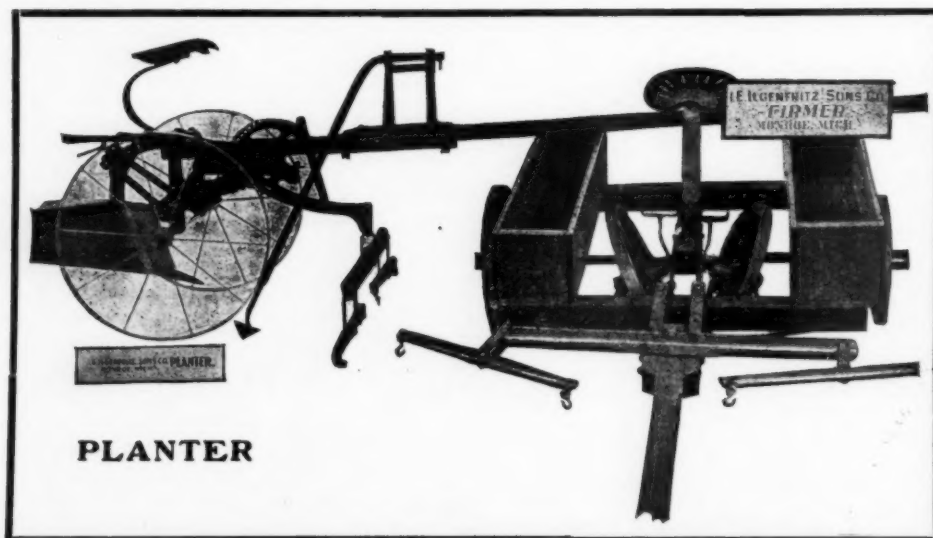
In Colorado Apple is King, but he is the ruler of only one prosperous tribe in the horticultural belt, and there are other thrones just as resplendent, although the domains are not so extensive.

A single tree of the Royal Anne cherry variety has made as high as 80 pound yields in the cherry orchards near Salem, Linn County. Considerable acreages planted to cherries in this district have made yields of \$400 and \$500 each an acre each season. Salem has placed an order for a refrigerator car, with the purpose of shipping the fresh cherries to the New York and Boston markets. If this experiment proves a success, those great Eastern centers from Chicago on will take all of the Oregon cherries that can be laid down there each season.

From T. Watase, one of the recent visiting honorary Japanese Commissioners, has come a request for a quantity of the seed of the Rochester, N. Y., official flower, Rochester aster. This flower made an impression upon the Japanese at the time of their visit here, as it has upon so many other visitors, and the Japanese are desirous of introducing it into Japan.

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Great  
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Better  
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Stands  
of Stocks,  
Grafts,  
Cuttings, Etc.  
at Less Cost

Write for descriptive circular, with testimonials from Leading Nurserymen of 18 States of the Union. If they can't get along without them, can you?

**Take this matter matter up at once. Have Machines for Spring Planting.**

**I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO., - THE MONROE NURSERY, MONROE, MICH.**

(See our other Ad. in this paper.)

## Shows Profit on Eighty Acres

By E. F. Stephens, Crete, Neb.

SOME days C. G. Marshall, our Secretary of the State Horticultural Society, sent out a circular letter to the orchardists of the state, containing a series of questions regarding the methods, experience and results. Perhaps the following paragraph, which is in answer to one of those questions may be of general interest to the public.

This evening I find myself able to state that sales of our fruit crop are between \$11,000 and \$12,000, fruit not yet all sold.

Expense account, \$6,038.25. I say that this expense account covers the expense of the whole farm of 240 acres, as all labor thereon is paid by checks, makes no account of the product of the other 160 acres, devoted to timber, pasture, alfalfa and nursery stock, but the entire expense of handling the 240 acres of property as a whole is charged in the expense account paid by checks of \$6,038.25.

The showing for the orchard therefore, should be better than the figures above, in case the expense account of the orchard could be kept by itself. The approximate margin on the season's orchard crop from Dec. 1, 1908, to Dec. 6, 1909, is \$5500.00. It should be noted that this included the expense of hauling in a large amount of man-

ure and straw last winter, the beneficial effects of which will be coming back for 6 to 8 years.

You will note that \$5500 pays 27 per cent. interest on a valuation of \$20,000 or \$250 per acre for 80 acres of orchard. It should also be noted that two of the raspberry and blackberry plantations of perhaps 4 acres have just been planted and are not yet in bearing, and the entire orchard also not in full bearing the past season. I judge that the crop of apples grapes and blackberries above mentioned, were raised on perhaps 60 to 65 acres.

This crop has been developed not as an accidental yield but by the use of power spraying machinery for 20 years, free use of stable manure and straw mulching of the row, persistent annual cultivation of the ground between the rows, regular pruning. The orchard is apparently in condition to give many profitable crops.

The tract, as a whole, is best suited to use as a fruit and dairy farm. Some day there will be some timber to cut. There is quite a lot of alfalfa on a fair portion of the tract, giving us more than we can use for farm and nursery teams and serving as a desirable rotation in the growing of nursery stock.

### F. W. Kelsey Nursery Company

Having sold his stock in the American Nursery Company, Frederick W. Kelsey has severed his connection therewith. As the former President and Manager of the Sales Department, that Company's business in



Frederick W. Kelsey.

New York City has been directly under his charge.

The business established by him in 1875, and under his exclusive control until the formation of the American Nursery Company last year, will hereinafter be owned and conducted by the F. W. KELSEY NURSERY COMPANY, 150 Broadway, New York City—

a New York corporation with ample resources and responsibility.

It will be the policy of this company to continue friendly relations in the trade, settle all accounts promptly, and treat all transactions as though good material, good service and prompt payment are matters of mutual interest.

As cash buyers of liberal quantities of hardy stock it will be glad to receive trade lists; and special offers of any good ornamentals, trained trees or specimens upon which special prices may be quoted.

### Northwest Nursery Company

The Northwest Nursery company, North Yakima, Wash., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000 to do business in that city and vicinity. The officers of the new company are John H. Royer, president; C. E. Hummer, vice president and superintendent; and W. W. Ewing, secretary. The general offices will be located with Calhoun, Denny & Ewing, at 18 East Yakima avenue.

Mr. Royer, the president of the new company, was until recently manager of the Yakima Valley nursery. C. E. Hummer, the superintendent comes from a family of nurserymen and he himself has had 20 years' experience.

The trees which the new company will put on the market were raised last year under the direction of Mr. Hummer in a favored spot between Mabton and Sunnyside. The company has also purchased a large quantity of seedling stocks for grafting and seedling purposes the coming year.

### Fruit Trees for Oklahoma

A carload of fruit trees arrived at Brewster, Wash., consigned to up-country points, principally going to the scene of the government project at Oklahoma and Omak. Over 100,000 fruit trees were in the lot, a majority of which were apples.



**RHODES DOUBLE CUT PRUNING SHEAR**

Pat'd June 2, 1903.

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GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

THE only pruner made that cuts from both sides of the limb and does not bruise the bark. Made in all styles and sizes. We pay Express charges on all orders. Write for circular and prices.

## 43 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

We offer for spring of 1910

### California Privet

[Fine one-year-old plants]

We have several hundred bushels Natural Peach Pits, Crop 1909

Write for prices and special inducements on car lots

W. T. HOOD & CO.

### Old Dominion Nurseries

Richmond, Va.

### Nurseryman - Dealer - Seedsman

SELLING

Field Grown Roses, Shrubs, Iris

Phlox, Cannas,

Herbaceous Paeonies

Our planting for the season 1909-1910 is the greatest in our history. Thirty Types of ROSES—Over Three Hundred Varieties.

We want your list of wants for the coming season. We have THE GOODS—Quality, Quantity, Variety—and can make the Prices. Prompt action to correspondence. The sooner—the better.

### The United States Nursery Co.

RICH, Coahoma County, MISS.

36th YEAR

## PAN HANDLE NURSERIES

SPRING OF 1910

We offer a Complete Line of Nursery Stock Consisting of

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach,  
Grape, Currant, Gooseberry,  
Small Fruits, Maple Norway,  
Maple Schwedlerii, Maple Silver,  
Poplar Carolina, Poplar Volga,  
Elm American, Sycamore Oriental,  
Sycamore American, Mountain Ash,  
Box Alder, Althea, Hydrangea,  
Barberries, Syringas, Weigelas,  
Clematis, Honey Suckle, Wistaria,  
Ampelopsis, Roses, Evergreens,  
California Privet, Buxus, Weeping Trees,  
Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings,  
Black Locust Seedlings, Fruit Tree Stocks,  
Catalpa Speciosa Seed

Our stock is well grown and graded and prices are such that it will pay you to investigate. Come and see us or write.

J. K. HENBY & SON

Greenfield, Ind.

## Wolf River Apples in New England

**Revelation to Visitors at Recent Fruit Show to See Wolf River Apples Grown in Massachusetts Larger, of Finer Color and Flavor Than the Same Variety Grown in the West--President Ellsworth's Address**

**C**OMMENTING of the recent New England fruit show, the Boston Globe said:

"Every man who undertakes to instruct the New England orchardist begs him to emulate his western competitor, so yesterday it was a revelation to the visitors to Horticultural hall to see baskets of Wolf River apples, the variety upon which the west prides itself, exhibited by growers of Massachusetts, which were larger, of finer color and more delectable flavor than the apple of the same type which had been grown on the soil which first produced it. By such demonstrations

**WANTED**—A live man, not afraid of work, who can bud, graft, or do any kind of work in a Nursery, especially the handling of fruit trees, but would prefer one who had experience in handling ornamentals as well.

Address "Active," care of AMERICAN FRUITS.

### WE OFFER

Carolina Poplar, California Privet,  
Box Elder, Catalpa Speciosa,

All one year old. For further particulars and prices address  
C. M. REDMOND, Southwestern Nursery Co.,  
Gen'l Mgr. Okma, Oklahoma.

### J. H. SKINNER & CO.

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental  
Trees, Flowering Shrubs,  
Apple and Pear Seedlings,  
Forest Tree Seedlings

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**CHARLES DETRICHE, SR.,**  
ANGERS, - FRANCE,

Grower and Exporter of

Fruit Tree Stocks, Forest Tree Seedlings,  
Rose Stocks, Shrubs, Vines and Con-  
ifers for Nursery Planting

A New Price List for 1909-10 has just been prepared and copies or other information may be had on application to Mr. Detriche's sole representative for the United States and Canada:

**JACKSON & PERKINS CO.**  
Newark, New York.

it was proven, as Gov. Draper, Pres. Ellsworth of the fruit show Association and others declared, that New England's hills are the supreme apple ground.

"The remarkable quality as well as the quantity of fruit sent by orchardists to be placed on exhibition for this first effort at a big show of this character illustrates the interest in apple cultivation that has been awakened. From the most distant parts of New England there came shipments to Boston from farmers who cheerfully gave the best of their season's crop to help along the cause of the apple."

President Ellsworth, in his address, said:

"We may still win back our best markets by reason of the quality of our fruit, if we will take care to produce the best appearing apple that we can and grade and pack it with the same scrupulous care that our western competitors use.

"We need not stop with the winning back of our own markets, for there is a great and increasing field in the export trade. The apple has made its way but slowly in European markets, but it is now recognized at its worth, and every year will see a greater demand for apples for export and higher prices received for them.

"We need have no fear that the developing of New England orcharding will outrun the demand for this king of fruits. it is used in more different ways than any other food, and is the only fruit that one can enjoy every day in the year. The apple tree, moreover, is the hardiest of fruit trees, and in New England thrives and bears without any special care. With the cultivation and scientific direction of an orchard, the production is sure and very large. That the use of fruit has increased to a wonderful degree is within the common knowledge of every person of mature years. Thirty years ago fruit was a luxury, rarely indulged in except by the well-to-do; today it forms a part of the bill of fare of every hotel, and every boarding house above the lowest grade, and has a recognized dietetic value in home economy."

### Nursery Stock For Austria

Washington apple trees are to be experimented with in Austria. A Touchet valley nursery in Washington has received an order for 1000 trees to be shipped immediately to Galacia, Austria. The order was placed by Dr. Pietrzycki of Dayton, Wash.

Although apple growing is as yet an unknown industry in Austria, Dr. Pietrzycki, who was born and educated in that country is of the opinion that apple growing can be made highly profitable to farmers of Austria.

### Nursery Stock for 10,000 Acres

In Josephine county, Oregon, during the next 12 months 10,000 acres will be set to fruit trees, according to estimates made by fruit inspectors and nurserymen. Apple growing has become a popular business and many new orchards have been started in this country every year for a decade.

### Turning Nursery Stock

**H**OOD RIVER strawberries have been shipped across the Pacific Ocean in fresh state. Consignments have been sent to Vladivostok and Alaska at frequent intervals, and smaller lots to Yokohama, Japan, and Shanghai and Hongkong, China. For a perishable fruit that as a rule is supposed to be eatable only a day or two after picking, this success in packing and shipping strawberries is among the most remarkable achievements in extending market known to the world. But it is only a suggestion of the good qualities and the scientific work that is being done to further Oregon fruit.

### FRUIT, NUT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

of the very highest quality,  
best adapted to

### The Southern States

THE ARCADIA NURSERIES,  
MONTICELLO, FLORIDA

Their Prices are Right and They Give You  
PERFECT SERVICE

100 M. California Privet, extra heavy  
plants, at bargain prices.

- - FINE - -

### Texas Umbrella

Genuine, with perfectly  
formed tops

### JOHN A. YOUNG

Greensboro Nurseries

Greensboro, N. C.

### California and Amoor River Privet

Large stock in all grades. This stock being our leading specialty we are able to quote low prices and believe that we have the largest stock of any nursery in the country. Besides we offer Shade Trees, Shrubs, Berry Plants, Grape Vines, Roses, Cannas, etc. Write for trade list, or let us quote you on what you want.

Valdesian Nurseries, Bostic Dept.  
Bostic, North Carolina

### GRAVES PEACH

An Early Yellow Freestone

Ripening a week before Crawford's Early. Trees from the originator have seal attached. Prices free.

ORIGINATOR

W. J. GRAVES,

Painesville, Ohio

## To Mark With Tablet the Spot Where Northern Spy Originated

At the fourth annual meeting of the Ontario County Fruit Growers' Association which was held recently in the court house, Canandaigua, steps were taken for the proper marking of the spot where the original Northern Spy apple tree stood. An appropriation of \$50 was made for the purpose.

Prominent fruit growers connected with the association hold that as one of the best apples which are grown commercially in Northern States originated in Ontario county steps should be taken by the county society to permanently mark the spot. This is especially true since the same farm on which the Northern Spy was originated also is the place or origin of two other well known varieties, the Early Joe and the Melon, or, as it is sometimes called, Norton's Melon.

According to pomological history the Northern Spy originated in a seedling orchard on the Norton Farm at East Bloomfield. This orchard was planted by Herman Chapin with seedling trees grown from seeds brought from Salisbury, Connecticut, about the year 1800. Sprouts from the original tree were taken up and planted by Roswell Humphrey and by him the first fruit of the Northern Spy was raised as original tree died before bearing. In 1847 nine of the trees set out by Humphrey were still living. The variety was confined to Ontario county for many years and it was not until 1840 that it began to attract the attention of fruit growers in other localities. Its great value then came to be more widely recognized and in 1852 the American Pomological Society not only listed it as a new variety of promise, but also a variety worthy of general cultivation. Since that time it has become extensively planted not only in New York, but in various other portions of the more northern apple growing region.

The proposed tablet, in addition to marking the spot of the original Spy tree, will al-

so bear an inscription to commemorate the place of origin of the Early Joe and the Melon.

Among those present at the meeting from Geneva were J. B. Anderson, O. Taylor, Richard Wellington, Maxwell J. L. Rsey, W. H. Alderman, and P. J. Parrott.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, F. A. Salisbury; vice president, A. E. Katkamier; secretary, J. A. Page and treasurer, F. E. Rupert.

### \$4,000,000 From One County

More than \$4,000,000 was paid for the products of Delta county's soil, Colorado, in the year 1909—this in addition to the large quantities used for home consumption of which no record can be obtained.

Apples, 3,500 cars .....	\$2,250,000
Peaches, 1,000 cars .....	600,000
Sugar beets .....	250,000
Potatoes .....	75,000
Small fruits .....	60,000
Fruit for local markets .....	60,000
Honey .....	40,000
Hay .....	250,000
Grain .....	500,000
Flour .....	50,000
Miscellaneous crops .....	200,000

Total .....

Yet with this splendid showing Delta county has not yet reached half its limit of production. For instance, there are about 27,000 acres of bearing orchard land in the county. About 14,000 acres are planted in young trees which will come into bearing at the rate of several thousand acres each year. There are at least 40,000 acres more in the county capable of growing just as good fruit as the land now in cultivation.

This is the county that won the first prize for the best general display of fruit at the Council Bluffs Horticultural Congress, in competition with exhibits from all parts of the United States.

## APPLE SEEDLINGS

We have some surplus, both American and French grown.  
All grades for grafting and budding.

### Imported Fruit Tree Stocks

Now arriving—Cherry,  
Pear and Plum Stocks  
ALL GRADES

Piece and Whole Roots— **APPLE GRAFTS** —ORDER QUICKLY

Also a complete line of General Nursery Stock; mostly in storage  
SEND LIST FOR PRICES

**WANTED—APPLE SCIONS**

### Shenandoah Nurseries

D. S. LAKE, Prop.

SHENANDOAH, IOWA

## Half-Tone Engravings

Finest quality at lowest rates. Highest grade Copper Engravings sent to any address a few days after receipt of photographs with order

**WE ARE FILLING NURSERYMEN'S ORDERS DAILY**

**AMERICAN FRUITS PUBLISHING CO.**

**ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

## Xenia Star Nurseries

XENIA, OHIO

WHOLESALE GROWERS OF

APPLE PLUM  
PEAR PEACH  
CHERRY QUINCE

### SEED POTATOES

Carload Lots a Specialty

## Raspberry, Blackberry and Strawberry Plants

We have a complete assortment.  
Will be glad to figure on your  
want-lists for Spring 1910

*Personal Inspection Cordially Invited.*

## Xenia Star Nurseries

XENIA, OHIO

500 Acres

## "Ruby" Red Raspberries

The Leader of the Hudson Valley

We have a Large Stock of Healthy Plants, both Suckers  
and Transplants. Prices on application.

**TERPENNING & HERRING,** Ulster Park,  
N. Y.

## WANTED -- GRAFTERS

Permanent work to experienced men  
who are skillful budders, for graft-  
ing at our plants at

Danville, N. Y., Rolla, Mo., Farmington, Ark., and Louis-  
iana, Mo. Address nearest office.

**Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co.**

## FOR SALE

Silver and Norway Maple, Carolina Pop-  
lar, American Arbor Vitae, and Califor-  
nia Privet. Also, 10,000 1-year Apple,  
very fine. Would exchange for Feigley  
Tree Digger.

R. R. HARRIS, - Harrisville, W. Va.

## GLADIOLUS, LILIES,

Delphinium formosum,

German and Japan Iris, Summer  
Flowering Bulbs

E. S. MILLER, Wading River, L. I., N. Y.

*For Nursery  
Catalogues*

## Wolf River Apples in New England

**Revelation to Visitors at Recent Fruit Show to See Wolf River Apples Grown in Massachusetts Larger, of Finer Color and Flavor Than the Same Variety Grown in the West--President Ellsworth's Address**

**C**OMMENTING of the recent New England fruit show, the Boston Globe said:

"Every man who undertakes to instruct the New England orchardist begs him to emulate his western competitor, so yesterday it was a revelation to the visitors to Horticultural hall to see baskets of Wolf River apples, the variety upon which the west prides itself, exhibited by growers of Massachusetts, which were larger, of finer color and more delectable flavor than the apple of the same type which had been grown on the soil which first produced it. By such demonstrations

**WANTED**—A live man, not afraid of work, who can bud, graft, or do any kind of work in a Nursery, especially the handling of fruit trees, but would prefer one who had experience in handling ornamentals as well.

Address "Active," care of AMERICAN FRUITS.

### WE OFFER

Carolina Poplar, California Privet,  
Box Elder, Catalpa Speciosa,  
All one year old. For further particulars and  
prices address  
C. M. REDMOND, Southwestern Nursery Co.,  
Gen'l Mgr. Okema, Oklahoma.

### J. H. SKINNER & CO.

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental  
Trees, Flowering Shrubs,  
Apple and Pear Seedlings,  
Forest Tree Seedlings

Sta. "A"  
TOPEKA  
KAN.

### CHARLES DETRICHE, SR., ANGERS, - FRANCE,

Grower and Exporter of

Fruit Tree Stocks, Forest Tree Seedlings,  
Rose Stocks, Shrubs, Vines and Con-  
ifers for Nursery Planting

A New Price List for 1909-10 has just been pre-  
pared and copies or other information may be had  
on application to Mr. Detriche's sole representative  
for the United States and Canada:

**JACKSON & PERKINS CO.**  
Newark, New York.

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other food, and is the only fruit that one  
can enjoy every day in the year. The ap-  
ple tree, moreover, is the hardiest of fruit  
trees, and in New England thrives and  
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-- FINE --

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Large stock in all grades. This stock being our  
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All grades for grafting and budding.

### Imported Fruit Tree Stocks

Now arriving—Cherry,  
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ALL GRADES

Piece and Whole Roots— **APPLE GRAFTS** —ORDER QUICKLY

Also a complete line of General Nursery Stock; mostly in storage  
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SHENANDOAH, IOWA

## Half-Tone Engravings

Finest quality at lowest rates. Highest grade Copper Engravings sent to any address a few days after receipt of photographs with order

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**ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

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WHOLESALE GROWERS OF

APPLE PLUM  
PEAR PEACH  
CHERRY QUINCE

### SEED POTATOES

Carload Lots a Specialty

## Raspberry, Blackberry and Strawberry Plants

We have a complete assortment.  
Will be glad to figure on your  
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500 Acres

## "Ruby" Red Raspberries

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We have a Large Stock of Healthy Plants, both Suckers  
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**TERPENNING & HERRING, Ulster Park, N. Y.**

## WANTED -- GRAFTERS

Permanent work to experienced men  
who are skillful budders, for graft-  
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Danville, N. Y., Rolla, Mo., Farmington, Ark., and Louis-  
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**Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co.**

## FOR SALE

Silver and Norway Maple, Carolina Pop-  
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**R. R. HARRIS, - Harrisville, W. Va.**

## GLADIOLUS, LILIES,

Delphinium formosum,

German and Japan Iris, Summer  
Flowering Bulbs

**E. S. MILLER, Wading River, L. I., N. Y.**

*For Nursery  
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# American Fruits Monthly Guide for Nurserymen

**CARDS** like the ones printed on this page will cost Five Dollars a year, half to be paid upon the first insertion and half at the end of six months. Advertisers whose bills amount to forty dollars or more a year may have card without additional charge. Advertisers and others who wish cards must prepare copy for the same, space not to exceed one-half inch. As an inducement for sending in correct information for the next pocket directory a card will be printed on this page one time without charge. Corrections received after 10th of the month will be noted in the following issue.

## ALABAMA.

**CHASE NURSERY CO., HUNTSVILLE**—Wholesale growers. **STRICTLY WHOLESALE.**

## COLORADO

**NORTHERN NURSERY CO., C. G. FERGUSON, PREST., A. M. FERGUSON, SECY. AND TREAS., DENVER, COLO.**—Growers of general nursery stock.

## GEORGIA

**P. J. BERCKMANS COMPANY, FRUITLAND NURSERIES, AUGUSTA GO.**—General nursery stock. Large variety of both fruit and ornamental. Established 1856.

## ILLINOIS

**ARTHUR BRYANT & SON, PRINCETON**—Grower of nursery stock. Grows standard fruit trees, small fruits, strawberry plants, ornamentals and shade trees. Employs agents. Issues catalogues. Evergreens, ornamental trees and shrubs and peonies specialties.

## INDIANA

**C. M. HOBBS & SONS, BRIDGEPORT**—We are headquarters for apple and other stock, both fruit and ornamental. Catalogue. **CATALPA SPECIOSA PURE.**

**W. C. REED, VINCENNES**—Cherry trees, one and two year. General line of other stock.

**J. K. HENBY & SON, GREENFIELD**—We offer a complete assortment of General Nursery stock; expect to have over three million Catalpa Speciosa pure.

## IOWA

**DAVENPORT NURSERY CO., DAVENPORT**—Growers and dealers. Standard fruit trees, dwarf fruit trees, small fruits, strawberry plants, ornamentals and shade trees. Employ agents. Issue catalogues.

## KANSAS

**THE WINFIELD NURSERY CO., WINFIELD**—Growers and dealers. Standard fruit trees, dwarf fruit trees, small fruits, ornamentals, shade trees. Issue catalogues.

**F. H. STANNARD, OTTAWA, KAN.**—Growers and dealers in a choice line of fruit and ornamental stock. Apple and forest tree seedlings a specialty. Catalpa Speciosa seedlings.

## Clinton Falls Nursery Company

Nurserymen—Florists Seedmen OWATONNA, MINNESOTA.

### WE OFFER FOR SPRING OF 1910

**Apple**—11-16 and up, 5-8-10-12-16, 1-2 to 5-8 and 3 to 4 feet whips in the following varieties: Wealthy, Anisim, Peerless, Duchess, Hibernia, Patten's Greening, Whitney, No. 22, Dart's Hybrid, Minnesota, McMahon's White, Iowa Beauty.

**Evergreens**—Twice transplanted, in sizes of 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet and 3 to 4 feet in the following varieties: Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, Jack Pine, Dwarf Mountain Pine and American Arbor Vitae.

**Laurel Leaf and Golden Willow**—2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 ft. sizes.

**Shrubs**—A large quantity of 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 ft. in Spiraea Van Houttei, White Lilac Common Snowball 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 ft. Tartarian Honeysuckle, Buckthorn, Viburnum, Lantana Snowball, and the leading varieties of Pinks and Paeonies, Spiraea Van Houttei, in large quantity, 4 to 6 ft. size and 12 to 18 inch. Barberry Thunbergii, Purple Leaf Barberry, Spiraea Thunbergii, Spiraea Multiflora Augusta.

**King and Miller's Red Raspberry, Currants and Gooseberries, 2-year No 1:** the leading varieties in Strawberry plants, Soft Maple Seedlings, Box Elder Seedlings, Black Walnut Seedlings, and a small quantity of Apple Seedlings.

We are also Headquarters for Field and Garden Seeds including the leading Varieties of Potatoes and Seed Corn.

## INTELLIGENT SPRAYING

The Rural New-Yorker stated editorially, Sept. 10th, 1908:—"The Rural Grounds now appear to be free from scale for the first time in 12 years. \* \* It has been a long fight, excessively discouraging until the soluble oils came to the rescue three years ago. The prospect brightened at the first trial of these handy preparations, and repeated use seems to have resulted in victory." Spraying was omitted this year.

## "SCALECIDE"

alone did more in three years than Lime-Sulphur and other "dopes" did in nine. Are you still in the Lime-Sulphur ranks?

Send for Booklet, "Orchard Insurance."

**PRICES:** In barrels and half barrels, 50c. per gallon; 10 gallon cans, \$6.00; 5 gallon cans, \$3.25; 1 gallon cans, \$1.00.

If you want cheap oils, our "CARBOLEINE" at 30c. per gallon is the equal of ANYTHING ELSE.

**B. G. PRATT CO., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,**  
50 Church St., NEW YORK CITY.

Watch our list printed each month in American Fruits.

**J. W. JONES & SON ALLEN, MD.**—Growers of Strawberry Plants. Catalogue mailed free.

## MICHIGAN

**I. E. ILGENFRITZ'S SONS CO., MONROE**—Growers and dealers. Standard fruit trees, dwarf fruit trees, small fruits, ornamentals, shade trees. Employ agents, issue catalogues.

**MUTUAL NURSERIES, CHARLES A. ILGENFRITZ, MONROE, MICH.**—Growers of high grade nursery stock. One mile south of city, on electric line.

## MINNESOTA

**THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., LAKE CITY**—Established in 1868. 1,200 acres, all at Lake City. Wholesale and retail. Largest growers of hardy stock in the United States.

## NEBRASKA

**MARSHALL BROTHERS, ARLINGTON, NEB.**—Growers and propagators of a complete line of nursery stock. Also Fruit Farm. Issue catalogues and price lists.

**FREMONT NURSERIES, B. E. FIELDS & SON, PROPRIETORS, FREMONT, NEB.**—Growers and dealers in all kinds of fruit, ornamental and shade trees. Grape vines, small fruits, roses, shrubbery and all kinds of forest tree seedlings. Lowest prices consistent with quality.

**MARSHALL BROTHERS, ARLINGTON, NEB.**—Growers and propagators of a complete line of nursery stock. Also Fruit Farm.

## NEW YORK

**C. L. VAN INWAGEN, NEWARK, N. Y.**—Grower and Dealer in Nursery Stock: Black Diamond, Ohio and Columbian Tips, Dahlia and Gladiola Bulbs, German Iris, Phlox, Paeonies and Strawberry Plants.

**THE VAN DUSEN NURSERIES, W. L. MCKAY, PROPRIETOR, GENEVA**—Grower of fruit trees, small fruits, ornamental stock. PEACH TREES, constant renewal of buds from tested bearing trees. Issues catalogue.

**W. & T. SMITH CO., GENEVA**—Highest grade stock of fruit and ornamental trees.

shrubs, roses, evergreens, vines, etc. Catalogs. **LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.**

**ELLWANGER & BARRY, ROCHESTER**—Fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, roses, hardy plants. Catalog on request. **LARGEST AND MOST VARIED COLLECTIONS IN AMERICA.**

**JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY, NEWARK**—Ornamentals, roses, clematis, tree hydrangeas, perennials, etc. Agents for foreign houses selling French fruit tree seedlings, Belgian Azaleas, exotic plants, etc. **WHOLESALE ONLY.**

**GEORGE E. DICKINSON, 1 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY**—Dealer in nursery stock. Importers of nursery stock and ornamentals. Agent in U. S. for E. T. DICKINSON, Chatenay, Seine, France.

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**STORRS & HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE**—Growers of everything that makes a complete nursery. Issues catalogues and price lists. Wholesale and retail. Specialists in whatever we propagate.

**THE L. GREEN & SON CO., PERRY, LAKE COUNTY**—A general line of all kinds of nursery stock.

## OREGON

**MILTON NURSERIES, A. MILLER & SONS, MILTON, ORE.**—Growers and wholesale and retail dealers in general nursery stock. Choice varieties and genuineness, a specialty.

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**ALGOA FRUIT & NURSERY CO., ALGOA, TEXAS**—Southern Specialists in oranges and other citrus fruits, Magnolia Figs, Magnolia Grandiflora, Jasmine, Arbor Vitae and hardy ornamentals. Wholesale and retail.

## UTAH

**DAVIS COUNTY NURSERIES, HARNES, DIX & CO., PROPRIETORS, ROY, UTAH**—Growers and dealers in a general line of nursery stock.

## WISCONSIN

**THE COE CONVERSE & EDWARDS CO., FORT ATKINSON, WIS.**—Growers of Choice, hardy nursery stock. Established 1875. Incorporated 1902.

## The Best Tree Digger on Earth



Write for Descriptive Circular and Prices to

**STARK BROS.**  
**NURSERIES & ORCHARDS COMPANY**  
LOUISIANA, MO

## Heikes-Huntsville-Trees

HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES



Huntsville, Ala.

For the Spring of 1910  
We Offer

Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches,  
Roses, Pecans, Japanese Persim-  
mons and Magnolia Grandifolia

In Large Quantities as Usual

See Our Price List for Particulars.

Address, **W. F. HEIKES, Mgr., Huntsville, Ala.**

## Vincennes Nurseries

W. C. REED, Prop. VINCENNES, IND.

Offer for Spring 1910

### CHERRY TREES

Two Year in Car Lots

### CHERRY TREES

One Year in Car Lots

These are EXTRA FINE.

ALSO GENERAL LINE OF OTHER NURSERY STOCK

## Osage Hedge and Seedlings BY THE MILLIONS

SPECIOSA CATALPA

Selected Seed  
Guaranteed pure  
Our specialty for past ten years.

BLACK LOCUST  
RUSSIAN MULBERRY  
HONEY LOCUST  
OSAGE HEDGE

In carload lots, fine.  
Our Wellington, devoted  
almost exclusively forest tree  
seedlings.

### FANCY SHAD TREES

Shade trees in carload lots of Ash, Box Elder, Black Locust,  
Catalpa Speciosa, American White Elm, Soft or Silver Maple.

**The WINFIELD NURSERY CO., Inc.**

Park Street, WINFIELD, KANS.

J. MONCRIEF, Pres.

R. I. LEMON, Secy.-Treas.

## French Nursery Stocks

Fruit Tree Seedlings and Ornamentals

Pear, Apple, Plum and Cherry and Angers Quince  
Cuttings grown for the American trade. Pear and  
Crab Apple Seeds. Most complete assortment of  
Ornamental Stocks, Trees and Shrubs. Dutch  
bulbs—Gladioli. Orders solicited and booked now  
at low rates.

**E. T. DICKINSON,** Chatenay,  
Seine, France

**GEO. E. DICKINSON,** 1 Broadway, New York

## YOUNGERS & CO., GENEVA, NEB.

### APPLE TREES,

Shade and Ornamental Trees,

Russian Golden Willow

### SEEDLINGS

Catalpa Speciosa, Honey Locust, Osage Orange

Flowering Shrubs and Evergreens

Write for Prices.

## THE L. Green & Son Co.

Perry, Lake Co., Ohio

### Specialties for Spring 1910

Fine line of 2-yr. Std. Pear 1-2 to 5-8 in. and 5-8 to 3-4 in.;  
strong on Bartletts. Also Cherry, all grades. 2-yr. Concord  
Grapes.

Catalpa Speciosa 8-10 ft.; American Elm 8-10 and 10-12 ft.  
Horse Chestnut, 5-6 ft.; Magnolia Accuminata; Norway  
Maple; Silver Maple; Car. Poplars under 1 - 1-2 in.

A good assortment of shrubs and a nice collection of orna-  
mentals.

Let us figure on your wants before placing your orders

## Franklin Davis Nursery Co. Baltimore, Md.

We offer for Spring 1910

Apple, 1 and 2 year, leading varieties. Pear, Standard, Kieffer, Blight  
Proof, Koonce, Garber, etc. Peach 1 year, standard varieties. Peach 2  
year, June buds. Cherry, 1 and 2 year on Mahaleb. Asparagus, best  
leading kinds, 1 and 2 year. Privet, California, 1 and 2 year, fine. Privet,  
Ibota, 1 and 2 year. Strawberry Plants, best varieties. Grape Vines, 1 and  
2 year, heavy on one year Concord. White Birch, 10-12 ft. fine. Silver  
Maple, 10-12 ft., 8-10 ft., 7-8 ft. Sugar Maple, 8-9 ft., 7-8 ft. Norway Maple, 7-8  
ft., 6-7 ft. Poplars, Lombardy and Carolina, 1, 2 and 3 years. Catalpa Speciosa,  
8-6 ft., fine. Weeping Willow, 8-9 ft., fine. Oriental Planes, 8-9 ft., fine.

We have a fine lot of Extra Heavy Shrubs, such as Hydrangea P. G.,  
Weigela, assorted; Althea, assorted; Judas Trees, Spireas, assorted; Eulalia,  
Snowballs, Lilacs, Strawberry Tree.

In large shade trees we have Sugar Maples, Elms, Box Elder, Catalpas,  
Evergreens, Roses, etc.

Would accept orders to bud Peach on contract. Can commence  
shipping October 1st., or earlier. Send us your Want List.

## FAIRFIELD NURSERIES FRUIT AND SEED FARMS

OFFER FOR SPRING, 1910—Grape Vines,  
one and two years old, varieties largely Moore's  
Early, Concord and Niagara. Also Scarlet or  
Crimson Clover Seed and Cow Peas. Free from  
weed seeds, re-cleaned and guaranteed first class.

Corres. fence Solic

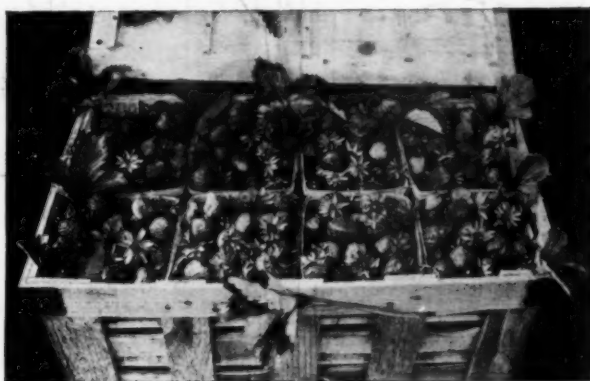
Price List Upon Request

**CHARLES M. PETERS**

P. O. Address, SALISBURY, Wicomico Co., MD.

R. F. D. 3

Long Distance Phone and Telegraph, Salisbury, Md.



## **"Sell More Harrison Strawberry Plants"**

### **A Good Resolve for 1910**

**L**OTS of your customers have, during the past few years, found there was big money in Strawberry growing.

The sale of plants, from a small item hardly worth considering, has sprung up into a big thing—a profitable line for every Nurseryman to handle and PUSH.

We have been giving particular care to our Strawberry department for several years—selling MILLIONS OF PLANTS each season both at wholesale and retail, in all parts of the country.

We have the soil, climate and facilities for growing them successfully here, and we devote more than sixty acres to our Strawberry Department alone, growing fifty varieties. The plants we grow are certainly beauties—each a type of

its respective kind. The photographs on this page show Strawberries gathered on our grounds during the season of 1909.

Furnish your customers with plants that will bear Strawberries like these, and they'll come to you for other things, too—for no one can help being pleased with the high quality of these plants, and the results they produce are really wonderful.

We are advertising them heavily, and will sell hundreds of thousands at retail. We want you and your customers to have some of them, too; we're offering them at reasonable prices. We'll be glad to quote; and while you're writing, just ask us about our Shade Trees, Hedge Plants and Evergreens, etc. We're always pleased to answer any inquiries about our splendid stock.

### **Strawberry Plants From New Beds**

75,000 Auto.  
125,000 Aroma  
38,000 Beder Wood.  
75,000 Bismark.

20,000 Brandywine.  
150,000 Bubach.  
40,000 Crimson Cluster.  
25,000 Chesapeake.  
70,000 Crescent.  
30,000 Duncan.  
140,000 Ekey.  
95,000 Excelsior.

70,000 Ey. Hathaway.  
25,000 Fairfield.  
50,000 Fendall.  
2,100,000 Gandy.  
125,000 Glen Mary.  
500,000 Haverland.  
60,000 Johnson's Ey.  
300,000 Klondike.  
140,000 Lady Thompson.  
185,000 Millionaire.  
140,000 Marshall.

150,000 Nick Ohmer.  
35,000 New York.  
40,000 New Home.  
125,000 Oswego.  
500,000 Parson's Beauty.  
110,000 Sen Dunian.  
375,000 Sharpless.  
200,000 Star.  
300,000 Superior.  
88,000 Sample.  
100,000 Tennessee.



This illustration shows a box of Gandy Strawberries as produced on our Farms at Berlin... We devote more ground to growing plants of this variety than any other sort, having, as will be seen from the above list, over two million plants of this one variety alone to offer this spring.

While we have great confidence in every one of the 35 kinds offered above, we are especially partial to the Gandy, because of its many good qualities. Some of these are: strong, vigorous constitution, thrifty foliage; showy, bright-red fruit, large and uniform in size, which will remain on the vine for days after ripening without "going down." The Gandy is an excellent shipper of good flavor.

**Harrison's**  
J. G. HARRISON & SONS, PROPS.  
**NURSERIES**

**BERLIN, MARYLAND**

Designed and written by The McFarland Publicity Service  
Harrisburg, Pa.